

# Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Vol. XVIII, No. 96

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1941

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

## SECRET HOUSE CONFAB PLANS TAX GRAB FROM LOW INCOMES

### Nazis Report Destruction of British Transports in Greece

### Many Home Necessities Will Be Heavily Hit

Conferees Are Silent, Admit They Fear Tax Payers' Anger

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, April 21.—Behind a cloak of strict secrecy, the House Ways and Means Committee today began to prepare the most onerous tax bill in the history of the United States.

John L. Sullivan, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, presented to the committee in closed executive session, the administration's proposals for raising an additional \$3,500,000,000 in taxes during the 1942 fiscal year to pay for the huge war program.

When Sullivan completed his testimony, Rep. Robert L. Doughton of North Carolina, chairman of the committee, received the press in his office—but refused to divulge any of the details of the Treasury Department's tax plan.

Doughton admitted frankly that he was suppressing the story of Sullivan's testimony because he was afraid of "stirring up the taxpayers about something we may not adopt after all." He made it plain that he was worried about the possibility of protests and pressure on Congress.

Off-the-record information which has circulated through the usual capital grapevine points to the conclusion that Doughton has ample cause to worry about public reaction to the contemplated new tax bill.

POOR ARE VICTIMS

A substantial portion of the \$3,500,000,000 which the administration wants to raise is expected to be taken out of low-income groups through increased excise taxes and through lowering the exemption and increasing the rate of income taxes.

Rep. Doughton, who revised his plans to retire from Congress last year only after he received a direct plea from President Roosevelt, said he was pledged to secrecy on the proceedings of today's executive session by a vote of his committee.

Only a few minutes later the aged North Carolinian admitted, however, that the committee had taken no action on the question of divulging information.

Doughton remained close-mouthed throughout his press conference despite a persistent barrage of questions from correspondents. He passed the buck to Treasury Department officials, and said it was up to them to release the details of their plan while the Treasury Department officials passed the buck back again to Doughton.

The Ways and Means Committee chairman said that there would be several days of executive sessions before the public would be let in on the secret proposals of the Treasury officials some time late this week or next week.

EXPECT JAM TACTICS

At tomorrow's secret meeting of the committee, congressional tax experts of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation will present their views.

Doughton indicated that one of the reasons for the prolonged executive sessions was to give the Treasury officials and the congressional tax experts a chance to iron out their differences.

It was thus apparent that the strategy of congressional leaders and of administration officials was to present the public with a fait accompli, and then to jam the bill through before there is any general awareness of what it contains.

Treasury tax proposals were reliably reported to include sharply increased excise taxes.

Stiff excise tax increases are understood to include a rise in gasoline from 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 cents, liquor from \$3 to \$4 a gallon, beer from \$6 to \$7 a barrel, wine by 16 2/3 per cent, cigarettes from \$3.25 a

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**Hundreds Homeless in Jersey Fires:** Edward Han and his wife (top), their few saved belongings at their feet as they look into a forest where their home was burned near Lakewood yesterday. Some 200 homes were destroyed in the fire. Picture below shows small homes burning fiercely at Lakewood as the flames spread.

### Forest Fires in 7 States Leave Many Homeless

200 Burned Out in N. J. As Lakewood Area Is Swept by Fire

(By United Press)

Several great forest fires raged across parched areas of seven Eastern states late Monday, one sweeping through a "seaside resort" at Marshfield, Mass., another surrounding the United States Naval Air station reservation at Lakewood, N. J.

With woodlands and fields dried by weeks of rainless weather and fanned by strong winds, fires of varying degrees also were reported in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Maryland, New York and New Hampshire. But New Jersey and Massachusetts were hardest hit.

The fires, most of which broke out yesterday as Sunday picnickers and motorists crowded parks and forest preserves, had caused only two deaths.

MILLIONS IN DAMAGE

But scores of homes—an estimated 200 in New Jersey alone—were destroyed or seriously damaged, and hundreds of persons homeless and many were injured. Much livestock also was lost.

Damage will run into the millions of dollars.

The fire in the Lakewood area, only one portion of great fires extending along a broken front from Fort Dix across the central part of the state to the Atlantic Coast, was reported within two miles of Lakewood, a town of 500.

Approximately 3,000 soldiers from Fort Dix, 400 CCC workers and 500 regular fire fighters were battling the fire on a 12-mile front.

Between 125 and 200 cottages were reported destroyed at Brant Rock, a seaside resort near Marshfield, Mass., by fire which started in marsh grass. Virtually all of the cottages destroyed were of flimsy construction and were unoccupied, it was reported.

FIRE AREAS

Principal areas damaged by forest fires which swept tinder-dry areas of seven eastern states:

New Jersey—major fire extending from Fort Dix to Lakewood, N. J., surrounding naval air station at Lakewood; Laureton, N. J., and six small surrounding communities threatened by fire advancing eastward from Lakewood area, where an estimated 200 homes were destroyed or damaged seriously Sunday; in the Fort Dix area, 8,000

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### Weather

Local—Partly cloudy and cooler; moderate northwest to west winds; average temperature about 65; fair and warmer tomorrow.  
Eastern New York—Fair and cooler in south; light rain in north.  
New Jersey—Fair and cooler.

### Canadian Steel Union Warns of Mass Stoppage

MONTREAL, April 21 (UP).—The Steel Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, threatened today to call two-thirds of Canada's basic steel workers away from their jobs for an indefinite period if the National Steel Corp. did not reinstate a discharged employee at its Hamilton plant.

C. H. Millard, executive director of the SWOC, and Silby Barrett, international director, telegraphed Minister of Labor Norman McLaughlin that, if necessary, a "mass conference of steel workers in all centers will be forthwith convened to deal with the situation."

Millard told newspapermen the "mass conference" would not be a strike but that it would last "as long as necessary."

The union demanded that the steel corporation reinstate George Tanner, president of the Hamilton local, in accordance with a conciliation board recommendation. The SWOC contends Tanner was discharged for union activities.

### British Mine Strike Reported To Be Spreading

LONDON, April 21.—The strike of 2,000 miners which began last Saturday was widened today when 3,000 Durham coal diggers joined in the walkout. The strike was called, over the heads of union officials, for a minimum wage.

### U.S. Troops in Bermuda

HAMILTON, Bermuda, April 21 (UP).—Men and equipment were landed at daylight today from the troopship American legion to establish the first United States Army garrison in Bermuda's history.

### Mine Stoppage In 4th Week; Impasse Holds

Southern Operators Continue to Talk With UMW

Four hundred thousand bituminous coal miners entered the fourth week of their nation-wide stoppage yesterday as Southern coal operators still held to their refusal to reopen negotiations with the United Mine Workers.

"The issues are specifically between the Southern operators and the government," John L. Lewis, President of the miners, declared. Lewis pointed out that the union and operators of the North and West, representing a tonnage of nearly 70 per cent have agreed upon terms, but those are conditioned upon the Southern competitors paying the same wage rates.

With the terms of the contract initiated by the conference on the sub-committee and ready for formal ratification, a meeting was set for 3 P. M. today.

"One of the chief reasons for our meeting tomorrow," said Lewis, "is to ascertain if the government has been able to effectuate a change in attitude of the Southern operators."

POLITICAL "BLITZKRIEG"  
He added that thus far the Southern operators "have been engaged in a political blitzkrieg in Washington."

His reference was to the large number of Southern members of Congress who have made wild anti-labor speeches in support of the claim of the operators that the wage-differential should be retained.

The latest to step up for the Southern operators is Senator Harry F. Byrd of Virginia, who placed the demand before Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins that the

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### Sweep Toward Athens As Allies Retreat to New Lines

(By United Press)

The German wireless heard by CBS late yesterday reported that a state of siege had been declared in Athens after "peace manifestations" and the flight of some British diplomats from the Greek capital.

BERLIN, April 21 (UP).—German bombers sweeping along the Greek coast are destroying and sinking transports loaded with evacuating British troops, whole divisions of which are fleeing from Greece in "another Dunkerque," informed German quarters asserted tonight.

In furious dive-bombing attacks, the Luftwaffe was said to have sunk or badly damaged 11 of the British evacuation ships most of them being the Gulf of Euboea near the eastern end of the new British-Greek line and the island of Crete.

The war in the Balkans is "already practically decided in Germany's favor" and British-Greek resistance against the German tide sweeping down to within little more than 100 miles of Athens is being shattered in merciless blows, the German press said triumphantly.

Informed German quarters, reporting the wholesale evacuation of British troops aboard transports after an "utter rout" of the Allied forces across the Thessaly plains, said that five of the transports totalling 23,000 tons had been sunk in aerial attacks.

Two others were heavily damaged and left with heavy lists, four others totalling 17,000 tons were damaged.

SINK 33,000 TONS  
Earlier the official DNB agency had reported the destruction of 33,000 tons of shipping, "mostly British transports," by bombing attacks, and the High Command in its communiqué had reported the sinking of a 7,000-ton ship at Volos Harbor, 32 miles north of Larissa, and the damaging of two large troopships near Chalcis on the Gulf of Euboea. It was from Volos and Chalcis that the British divisions were said to be embarking, either for Crete or North Africa.

Tonight's statements made no mention of loss of life aboard the British transports said to have been destroyed or damaged.

With the spearhead of the German forces thrust "far beyond Larissa" and close to what is described here as a new 75-mile-long British Greek line from Thermopylae to the Gulf of Aris, the western wing of the Germans was reported carrying out a sweeping drive.

Cutting westward toward Janina, German "Panzer" forces were said officially to have stormed through strategic Metsovo pass and taken the only east-west highway between captured Trikala and Janina.

TAKE METSOVO PASS  
The 4,875-foot Metsovo Pass was understood to have been taken by a column striking from Kalabaka, captured railroad town 90 miles deep

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### British Planes Blast Nazi Lines In North Libya

Cairo Says Germans Have 'Bogged Down' in Drive

CAIRO, April 21 (UP).—Royal Air Force bombers and fighters were reported today to be blasting incessantly at the long, thin Axis line drawn across northern Libya while the constantly growing army of the Nile grappled with the Italo-German advance forces in Egypt. Mobile columns of the Imperial forces have inflicted serious losses on the Axis units in the Sollum region where the enemy drive on Alexandria and the Suez Canal bogged down as soon as it reached Egyptian soil, general headquarters reported. Some prisoners were taken.

Axis assaults on Tobruk, Libyan port where a British garrison is beleaguered, were reported repulsed. The garrison was revealed to have been strengthened by the arrival of Indian mechanized troops toughened by fighting in East Africa and Libya.

Heavy raids on Derna, Benghazi and Gazala, widely separated Axis bases along the North African coast, were carried out Saturday night but bad visibility obscured the results.

Three Italian CR-42's were shot down and others badly damaged by British fighters in a raid on Matruh Sunday, the air force communiqué said. Two British bombers were reported missing in operations connected with the campaign in Greece.

### RAF Starts Fires in Raid On Reich Cities

Also Attacks Bases of Nazis on French Channel Coast

LONDON, April 21 (UP).—Royal Air Force bombers in a wide-ranging sweep across occupied territory and northern Germany last night started large fires in industrial areas and damaged ports where Nazi submarines and sea raiders are based, the Air Ministry said today.

At Cologne, great railroad and manufacturing center in the Rhine Valley, extensive flames were seen through the heavy clouds, the Ministry said, although the weather made detailed observation impossible.

The harbor at Brest, where the 26,000-ton sea raiders Scharnhorst and Gneisenau have been sheltered, was attacked again and explosives were reported to have burst on quays near the drydock where one of the raiders had been moored.

Other British bombers were said to have attacked Dusseldorf, below Cologne on the Rhine, Aachen and several airfields in Germany and occupied territory. Oil stores at Rotterdam and docks at Dunkirk and Ostend on the "invasion" coast also were bombed, the Ministry said.

(The German High Command reported that "weak forces" of British planes attacked a number of towns in northwestern and western Germany, "merely damaging private homes and causing some casualties to the civilian population.")

A 3,000-ton enemy supply ship was hit and left sinking off the Norwegian coast, the communiqué reported, during daylight operations Sunday. Other ships were attacked off the Dutch coast.

All British planes returned safely from these operations, the Ministry said.



JAMES E. JACKSON

### Hillman Moves To Ban Strikes In Shipyards

Promises Quick Action in Plan Outlined to Senate Group

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Sidney Hillman, associate of General Motors Knudsen in O.P.M., today promised a Senate committee that within six weeks to six months a no-strike gag will be clamped upon shipyard workers.

Hillman said that a move has been under way for some time to reach a so-called "no strike—no lockout" agreement in the industry and cited a "stabilization agreement" which has been put over on Pacific Coast shipyard workers.

The O.P.M. "labor trouble shooter" for Roosevelt took a back-handed crack at the rising militancy of labor in its struggle for higher wages, by declaring:

"What we are suffering from in the labor movement as well as throughout the country is that most

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### Rumanian Gov't Reported on Verge of Collapse

BUDAPEST, April 21 (UP).—The Rumanian government of Premier Gen. Ion Antonescu was reported in imminent danger of collapse tonight.

The food situation in Rumania was reported very bad, and the Iron Guard was said to be exploiting that, as well as demands that Antonescu regain Rumanian territory already ceded to Hungary and Bulgaria under German pressure.

[From Zurich the United Press carries a report stating that the Hungarian radio at Budapest declared Rumania to be "on the brink of civil war."]

California has sent a check for \$500 to the Browder Fighting Fund, it was announced yesterday.

As the campaign for funds entered its final phase, other contributions announced were \$235 from Massachusetts, bringing the total from that state up to \$700, and a check for \$300 from Illinois.

The Browder Fighting Fund campaign will officially end on April 25. The drive was started by the National Committee of the Communist Party on the eve of the Roosevelt war government's imprisonment of Earl Browder for his leadership in the American people's

### Blame FDR's Army Policy For Lynchings

Charge Killing of Negro Soldiers Stems From Jim-Crow Support

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 21.—Lynchings of a Negro soldier in uniform "is but the logical consequence of your endorsement of the Jim-crow policy in the armed forces," Dr. James E. Jackson, vice-president of the Southern Negro Youth Congress, declared today in a scathing letter to President Roosevelt.

The letter referred to the recent lynching of Private Felix Hall, 19-year-old Negro volunteer of Millbrook, Ala., at Fort Benning, Ga. Hall was the second of three lynch victims whose lives have been taken during the first three months of 1941.

Court martial of Fort Benning officers responsible for the protection of Hall and other Negro soldiers stationed there, immediate enactment of the federal anti-lynching bill, an end to Jim-crowism in the army, cash indemnity to the lynched soldier's family and the death penalty for the lynchers were also demanded in the letter.

EXPOSES ARMY DODGE

"The most recent statement issued by Provost Marshal Herbert B. Laux (of Fort Benning) in which he states that 'death might have resulted from hanging or suicide' indicates a bland attempt on the part of army authorities to close the case by shifting the blame for the crime on to the corpse of the victim," the letter accused.

Organizations and individuals were urged by the Congress to send letters and telegrams of protest to President Franklin D. Roosevelt, Washington, D.C.; Provost Marshal Herbert B. Laux, Fort Benning, Ga.; General George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C., and William Hastie, civilian aide to the Secretary of War, Munition Building, Washington, D. C.

### Nazis Impose Heavy Fines On Norwegians

STOCKHOLM, April 21 (UP).—German authorities today levied a 500,000-crown fine on Stavanger, Haugesund and other cities of the Rogaland district of Nazi-occupied Norway in punishment for spreading anti-German sabotage activities, Oslo advices said.

It was the largest collective fine thus far imposed on the Norwegian people by the German forces of occupation.

Well-organized saboteurs were said to have cut important German communications repeatedly, despite additional guards.

### California Sends \$500 to Boost Browder Fund Drive

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**3 Days to Complete Browder Fund**

The time set by the National Committee of the Communist Party to complete a Browder Fighting Fund ends on April 25. There are 3 days left. Send in your contribution NOW.



## Women in Prison Camps, Vichy's 'Eternal Dishonor'

Women Refugees Jailed With Prostitutes, Thieves And Nazi Spies

By Lucie River

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

BASLE, April 21.—The reigning fascists at Vichy will have one thing to their eternal dishonor, in addition to having betrayed France—their continuation and extension of miserable concentration camps for women, which they took over from Daladier.

Perhaps least known, but one of the most notorious of these jails for women is Rieucros, situated in the department of La Mosne. Here are imprisoned women of fifteen nations—women "dangerous to the security of the state" and "suspects"—women refugees who fled to France at the beginning of this imperialist war to escape fascist terror in their own countries. In fleeing to the haven of French "liberty," they found themselves the victims of the Daladiers, and now the Laval and Petains.

Conditions of these women defy description. Food consist of soup twice a day, dried pea and lentil soup that gradually wrecks physical resistance. There is little medical attention for these women who have gone through the body wrecking tortures of homelessness, privation and continual contact with disease.

Day in and day out they are compelled to slave in the concentration camps, cleaning, scrubbing floors, washing toilets, carrying heavy loads.

There are canteens where one may purchase things at prices 30 per cent higher than "outside." One may buy "coffee," a mixture of barley, peas, chloxy with a little real coffee thrown in; or a mite of cheese, or soap.

### EARNING MONEY

And what does one do to get money in camp? There are some that earn it by giving lessons, say by knitting, weaving, making sandals or mending, socks and baskets out of raffia, or by selling shoes or making clothes. There are also some who get money sent in—sometimes thousands of francs a month. For it is worth noting that among "suspects" there are two categories: there are some who have really done something—thieves, prostitutes, "birds de luxe," drug traffickers and spies (yes, spies and agents of the Second Bureau as well as of the Gestapo) and there are those who "had ideas." The latter are denounced as Communists or "anarchists" are good honest women: housewives, mothers of families, working women, students, intellectuals, journalists, artists who for the most part had sympathies with the Spanish Republic or with the Soviet Union or had friends among the foreign refugees or simply had a jealous neighbor or bad-tempered colleague.

These are kept under the most ferocious surveillance and are punished for all the sins of the others. For it is the others, prostitutes and spies, who enjoy every privilege. They have only to make eyes at the police to obtain permission to go down to Mende to see the dentist (five times a week).

One day they gave a party to these gentlemen and returned intoxicated. Or else they make up to the Gardes-Mobiles and get whatever they want. As to the others, who are honest and have not broken either the rules of the camp or the laws of France, they have to do without dentists, hospitals, newspapers, canteen or cigarettes. And it is worth noting among the French women that the worst treated are the school teachers. Those who have money can purchase medical certificates allowing them to live at liberty under surveillance. They can purchase summonses to the Siamese consulate so as to stay at Marseille which is pleasanter than Rieucros. They can purchase at any time any indulgence, any favor, any privilege. As to the others, well they remain in camp. They work hard, study languages as long as lessons are not forbidden, read a few books in the library, eat what they can get, sleep as best they can—and wait. They wait with that unlimited patience they have learned for the day when it occurs to somebody to think about them or for the day some country will accept them; they wait for the day of release, of liberty, for the day which in spite of everything they hope is not far off when they will once again become women and human beings.

They help their friends to look after their children—these little prisoners of six—or sometimes to bury them. That should not be forgotten. Especially by the fine gentlemen of Vichy who are fond of declaiming about the sacredness of the family; those gentlemen whose women—the women of traitors—gorge in the midst of the famine which is crushing the people.



SPANISH TRADE UNIONIST Alberto Juncosa Ferrer, a member of the restaurant union in Spain, who fought with the Republican Army, is pictured here with his wife and child after their escape to "democratic" France. His fellow Spaniards and International Brigade brothers are now being sent to certain death in Spain, Germany, Italy and North Africa with the connivance of the Petain regime. American trade unions are protesting to Secretary of State Hull to prevent these deportations of the world's foremost anti-fascists.

## Unions Protest Massacre Of Brigaders in France

Organized labor is raising its voice in sharp protest to the State Department and the French Embassy against the deportation to certain death in Germany and Italy of trade union brothers who had fought for democracy in Spain and had been interned in French concentration camps since the close of the Spanish war.

Reports received by the United American Spanish Aid Committee, 425 Fourth Ave., reveal mounting indignation and horror over the brutal murder of 150 members of the International Brigades in the notorious French camp at Vernet d'Ariege, the extraditions of German and Italian anti-fascists, and the forced transfer of other brigaders and Spanish refugees to the burning sands of North Africa to work at forced labor on the Trans-Saharan Railroad.

Telegrams urging Secretary of State Cordell Hull to immediately intervene with the Vichy Government to prevent these deportations to death have been sent by many New York trade unions, while similar demands have been made to French Ambassador Gaston Henry-Haye.

### BROAD CONDEMNATION

Costas Dritsas and Sam Kramberg, president and secretary-treasurer respectively of the A. F. of L. Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance, Cafeteria Local 302, protested to Secretary Hull on behalf of about 10,000 members. Their telegram stated:

"Have just heard that 150 members of the International Brigades interned at Vernet have been executed and camp closed. These men all fought for democ-

cracy in Spain from 1936 to 1939. This is their reward. Understand also that all others confined in camp are to be deported to certain death in Germany and Italy or to be sent to probable death at work on Trans-Saharan Railway. In name of democracy for which they fought may we on behalf of our 10,000 members urge you to take immediate action with Vichy Government to halt barbarous deportations."

## Camacho Acts to Bring Aid to Quake Victims

Many Towns, Villages, Wiped Out During Recent Earthquake; 600,000 Pesos Raised For Relief in Stricken Areas

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, April 21.—To meet the misery and suffering caused by last Tuesday's earthquake, President Avila Camacho yesterday organized the National Committee in Aid of the Victims. The President himself will visit the destroyed regions.

Latest reports indicate far greater destruction and a higher number of dead and injured than was reported at first. Numerous villages and towns in the states of Jalisco, Colima and Michoacan are completely wiped out or heavily damaged.

Villa Victoria, Mich., is completely destroyed including the post office and the military barracks. Tuxpan has 27 dead and 64 wounded. The city of Soyotlan, Jal., has disappeared from the map. Coalman, Mich., is partly destroyed and continues to suffer greatly from boiling lava and gas escaping from huge rents in several streets.

Yesterday Colima buried its dead. Only 36 have been recovered so far. Colima state engineers, after investigating the damage caused by the earthquake, declared that the rest of the houses still standing less than half of the town of 30,000 would have to be razed. They are useless for habitation, they said.

The President's Aid Committee is launching a colossal program to bring relief to the victims. On the first day, Thursday, 600,000 pesos were raised. The money came largely from various trade unions, governors, several judges, employees of the Mexican Consulate at El Paso, Tex., and from some manufacturers.

The Mexican Congress increased the budget of the Public Health Department by half a million pesos. As yet they have no idea, however, where the money is going to come from. The need for larger funds for this department was not disputed.

## Nazis Report British Ships Sunk in Greece

Sweep Toward Athens As Allies Retreat to New Lines

(Continued from Page 1)

into Greece and about 50 miles north of the new Allied line at Kerak.

Metaxas Pass carries across the Pindus Mountains the Trikala-Jannina highway over which the Greek army, abandoning its conquered territory in Albania to escape German and Italian encirclement, is attempting to flee southward toward the Gulf of Arta and the new line which the Greeks and British have thrown up.

### GREEKS ADMIT NAZIS 100 MILES FROM ATHENS

ATHENS, April 21 (UP).—A devastating assault by German dive-bombers has driven Greek forces back to "new positions" along the Allied front now stretched across the mountains barely 100 miles north of Athens, it was stated officially tonight.

A government spokesman, admitting the new withdrawal before the German tide sweeping down across the plains of Thessaly, said that the terrific aerial assault had compelled it.

Along the new shortened allied defense line the British and Greek troops supported by heavy artillery were said to be battling tenaciously to stem the German tide and to be inflicting a terrific toll of casualties upon the Germans.

So huge have been the German losses, the Greek radio and press asserted, that their "Panzer" forces are now advancing cautiously and leaving it to swarming bombers to attempt the blasting of a route of advance.

### ESTABLISH LINES

The British headquarters said that both British and Greek troops were solidly established in the new line south of Larissa and just north of historic Thermopylae Pass, 100 miles north of Athens near the Gulf of Euboea, and that heavy artillery is already in position there.

The new line is "shorter and easier to defend," the British said. The British said, in an official communique, that the withdrawal to the new line had been carried out in orderly manner with Australian and New Zealand troops fighting a brilliant rear guard covering action and "causing the enemy heavy casualties."

The new line was thrown up after the abandonment of both Larissa and Trikala north of the plains of Thessaly, following the earlier strategic abandonment of Mount Olympus.

### SEE BRITISH FORCED TO QUIT GREECE

LONDON, April 21 (UP).—Evacuation of the British Expeditionary Force from Greece—possibly with loss of equipment and men reminiscent of Dunkerque—was forecast by foreign observers tonight amid reports of a possible German thrust through Spain at Gibraltar.

Removal of the British troops from Greece with a minimum loss was believed the best that can be expected in the face of overwhelming numerical superiority of Nazi troops and mechanized equipment.



## BROWDER SAYS---

THE basic theory formulated and worked out in detail, and clung to ever since without change by the Party of Privilege and Reaction, is that the rise of labor as a political power within each nation is a "seditious conspiracy," always fomented by an "alien power" and the work of "foreign agents," the proof being the international character of the modern labor and Com-

munist movements. This theory reached its most complete development in the hands of Hitler, and by him was made the instrument whereby the British, French and American bourgeoisie were enlisted to build up his power from nothing to where he felt able to challenge them all in a bold bid for world supremacy.

—"The Way Out," by Earl Browder, pp. 182-3



Largest Plane Propeller Plant: A 2,000-ton hydraulic press which shapes cold steel into propeller blades at the Curtiss-Wright factory in Caldwell, N. J. The plant covers 330,000 square feet and will be expanded eventually to 1,330,000 feet.

## FDR Plan to Send Doctors to Britain Means Periling Health Here, Says APM

The American Peace Mobilization charged last night that plans to send 1,000 doctors to Britain would at once "strip America of men vital to the nation's real national defense—the health of her people," while at the same time laying a cornerstone for the future sending of men to England on an involuntary basis in the form of another AEP.

Commenting upon President Roosevelt's appeal, made at the request of the British, that young American doctors volunteer for medical service in England, Frederick V. Field, executive secretary of the American Peace Mobilization, pointed out that "for years there has been an 'acute shortage' of doctors in this country, as a result of which draft boards have had to defer 30 per cent of draftees because of poor health, and yet there has been no dramatic appeal for the sending of doctors to afflicted areas of the U. S.—where pellagra, malnutrition, syphilis and a hundred and one other diseases devastate the health of the people."

### HEALTH BILL SCUTTLED

"It is significant that, instead," Field asserted, "one of the first casualties of the Administration's present war-hysteria campaign was the Wagner Health Bill to provide adequate hospitalization and care for the millions of Americans who cannot afford private medical attention."

"At the same time, draft boards are stripping the country of doctors, and impressing them into military service where they dig ditches and handle machinery while the communities they formerly served are

often left totally bereft of medical supervision. "And meanwhile, the incidence of disease mounts—and will mount even more, as the crowding of men into boom defense towns increases, as the cost of living shoots up and malnutrition spreads, as the full impact of the war preparations hits the normal life of America."

"Mr. Roosevelt is willing to ship 1,000 young doctors to Britain, but when it comes to securing passage of the Murray Bill to defer the drafting of internes so that they can continue to render medical service to the millions of people in this country who depend upon the free services of hospitals and clinics, there Mr. Roosevelt is silent."

"America must also beware of this further evidence of active participation in Britain's war, lest the sending of 1,000 men on a 'mission of mercy' be followed by the sending of 1,000,000 men on a mission to redeem 'democracy' for the world. The principle of sending men abroad, once established, can too easily be broadened to cover Expeditionary Forces—as the United States Army is already anticipating by revising its rules to permit the arbitrary shipping of men to 'overseas posts' regardless of personal preference."

"America must protest this stripping from the country of men vital to the nation's real national defense—the health of her people, lest it be followed by epidemics of disease at home, and the slaughter of the healthy in wars abroad."

### Rumanian-Hungarian Border Closed Down

BUDAPEST, Hungary, April 21 (UP).—All traffic across the Rumanian frontier into Hungary has been halted and Rumanian guards are shooting at any persons who attempt to cross, dispatches from the border area said today.

It was asserted that firing was heard frequently on the Rumanian side of the border at night.

Political quarters here expressed belief that partly due to bitter enmity between the Rumanian government and the Iron Guard and the regime of Gen. Ion Antonescu, the Rumanian dictator, was tottering.

### Chinese Battle Enemy In New Foochow Drive

CHUNGKING, April 21 (UP).—The Chinese High Command confirmed today that 2,000 Japanese troops have landed in the Min River estuary and are advancing toward the walled city of Foochow.

A communique admitted that another detachment captured Chenhai and Haimen yesterday and 2,000 troops moving westward 15 miles from Haimen toward Huangyan.

A force of 3,000 Japanese which captured the wine center of Shaohing in Chekiang Province had been reinforced and is converging on the railway center of Chuk, 40 miles south of Hangchow, the communique said.

## U. S. Film 'Education' for Latin-American Children Part of Imperialist Propaganda Drive

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Latin American school children may soon become experts on the realm of the honeybee in the United States.

But they are not likely to find out about arid things like the dust bowl, Okies, unemployment, or the true facts about life in this country.

At least the State Department doesn't intend to let them find out through the "educational, non-entertainment" films it is distributing throughout Latin America as part of its cultural program.

Officials in the Division of Cultural Relations admitted that no pictures are sent to Latin America which "we do not believe are truly beneficial to the best interests of our country."

And Bruce MacNamee, Chief of the U. S. Travel Bureau which has been sending travelogues about national parks to our neighbors in the south emphasized that we "present only an attractive type of film."

### PROPAGANDA FILMS

As part of its huge propaganda campaign to sell American imperialism to the South American people, the State Department has been sending down 16 and 35 millimeter films to be shown in public schools and institutions.

Typical of the films being sent, "pictures selected with a view to presenting correctly our purposes and our ideals," are the "Realm of the Honeybees," "Block That Termites," and "Waterton-Glacier In-

ternational Peace Park."

Now the State Department is asking for an appropriation of \$6,750 to carry on this film propaganda for 1942. And, in addition, the Travel Bureau wants \$25,000 to recondition motion-picture films "in a manner which will make them suitable for distribution in the Americas."

This film program is only a small part of the \$708,800 propaganda campaign the State Department hopes to put over in 1942 in Latin America.

Charles A. Thomas, Director of the State Department's Division of Cultural Relations, explained the program as follows:

"The function of the cultural relations program has been to assist in building a foundation of understanding among the peoples of the American countries which will undergird the measures of economic and political cooperation; it seeks, that is, to develop that friendly attitude between nation and nation which men in business call good will and for which they pay out hard cash."

### 'GOOD WILL' PROGRAM

That sums up the whole program pretty well. The United States is pouring "hard cash" into Latin America in the hopes of getting some "good will" for American imperialism.

Congressman Butler Hare, Democrat from South Carolina, asked at the Appropriations Committee hear-

ing on funds for the propaganda drive "would you say that this program is primarily in our own interest?"

Assistant Secretary of State Breckenridge Long made it very clear in reply that the cultural relations propaganda is to further the cause of American imperialism in Latin America in his answer:

"It is primarily a cooperative effort to enlist the sympathetic aid and actual cooperation of all these governments with us," Long said.

The tight censorship the State Department is exercising over the films it sends to South America was revealed in hearings before the House Appropriations Committee conducted on the Department's Appropriation Bill for 1942.

### NO 'OKIE' PICTURES

Assistant Secretary Long admitted that half a dozen committees view the films and "pass upon them as to whether, from the angle of the benefit of the United States, we shall have these pictures shown in another country."

In the discussion as to the type of pictures being sent to Latin America, Rep. John M. Houston, Kansas Democrat, asked:

"How about those Dust Bowl pictures? Have those types of pictures had wide distribution down there?"

An official of the Division of Cultural Relations hastened to reassure him with the following statement:

"No, sir. We have a committee in the Department on the evaluation of pictures, and none are sent down there that we do not believe are truly beneficial to the best interests of the country."

The Congressmen, however, were still worried that the right type of propaganda doesn't get to the masses of the people in South America.

Rep. Louis C. Rabaut, Michigan Democrat, was particularly upset at the movies Latin Americans see. If he had his way, Dorothy Lamour would be draped in an American flag instead of a South Sea sarong.

We have got to "see that a proper sort of 'build America' program goes down there," Rabaut said.

"Not pictures like 'Mr. Smith Goes to Washington,' which was shown down there and which is undoing all that you are trying to do," Rabaut undoubtedly resented the very slight hint in this film that Congressmen aren't all they are cracked up to be.

He went on to describe in glowing terms the sort of pictures Latin Americans should be allowed to see. "Pictures that would have the proper little side lights in them," Rabaut said, "a child leaving school with good shoes on its feet; a happy attitude and welcome by the teacher; and any number of things; the workman going to his job dressed properly for work; going into a building that is a fit place to receive a workman."

And because the congressman comes from the city of Detroit and is very partial to Henry Ford, he added a plug for "King Henry V8."

### LIKE FORD PICTURE

The sort of thing the movies should portray, Rabaut said, are "our modern factories: the overpass for pedestrians, for instance, at the Ford plants where all the cars can leave the parking lots at any time because there are no pedestrians on the streets; all built at the expense of the company."

Bruce MacNamee, Chief of the U. S. Travel Bureau, who was requesting a \$25,000 appropriation for travel development and reediting of government motion-picture films in Spanish and Portuguese, agreed with Rabaut wholeheartedly.

"We have here a program that will come under the aegis of the State Department. They will go over the films. We will present only an attractive type of film; such as you were talking about," MacNamee said. "Nothing that might be regarded in such a way as to be misunderstood."

MacNamee went on to boost his own travelogues and to say that they "present the activities in this country and its scenic grandeur and its industrial and cultural life in a very attractive way."

He further assured the committee that the money he was asking for would enable him to see that the "films will be carefully selected in order that they give a true and accurate picture of life in this country."

## House Okays 29 New Bases For U. S. Navy

\$40,000,000 to Be Used For Light Fighting Craft Bases

WASHINGTON, April 21 (UP).—The House Naval Affairs Committee today approved a bill authorizing the Navy to outfit 29 bases now being built for smaller craft, such as minesweepers, and to build 29 more.

Rear Admiral Alexander Sharp told the committee the Navy would need \$15,000,000 to outfit these section bases under construction and \$25,000,000 for the new bases.

After learning that 29 bases now under construction had been started with an unauthorized appropriation of \$10,000,000, Chairman Carl Vinson, D. Cal., observed that if the Navy continues to "go by this flag-staple" will stop them on the floor by points of order.

Congressional procedure requires legal authorizations before appropriations technically may be spent.

Sharp declined to disclose where the new bases will be built but said that each of the projects in the program would cost an average of \$877,000.

The bases will be used for patrol and minesweeping operations by new auxiliary craft authorized several months ago.

## Western Peace Parley Hears CIO Leader

Reid Robinson Speaks To Delegates at Rocky Mountain Meeting

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOULDER, Colorado, April 20.—The third annual Rocky Mountain Peace Conference ended here today, and it represented a true cross-section of the strong anti-war sentiment of the people of the West and the country as a whole. Delegates who attended the stirring three-day sessions came from far and near; miners, labor leaders, teachers, students, from political parties and churches, farmers and the Spanish speaking people of this region.

The keynote address to the delegates was made by Reid Robinson, president of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, who is also a vice-president of the CIO and a vice-president of the American Peace Mobilization.

Mr. Robinson's speech was followed by addresses from Dr. William S. Bernard, member of the faculty of the Colorado University, and Bernard Rosenberg, of the Campus Peace Council of the school.



## Machinists on Coast Wary of Shipyard Pact

Suspicious of 'Master' Contract; 60 Shops in City on Strike

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—The machinists themselves will decide whether to take part in the master contract in the shipyards, said their business agent, Ed Dillon, of Local 68, here today.

Dillon's attention was called to claims in the press today that the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council had adopted a resolution "binding on all locals including AFL International Association of Machinists, Local 68, to accept the master contract worked out by the companies and top officials of the AFL Metal Trades Department."

"Well, Local 68 voted against the master agreement by 87 to 67," said Dillon. "I don't know of any constitutional provision of any sort that makes us accept an agreement our members vote against. But it will come before the membership at the next meeting, and what they say goes."

### REOPEN IN SEATTLE

Other unions to turn down the pact so far are the IAM locals in Richmond, Oakland, Seattle and elsewhere. The only machinists local to accept the blanket agreement was in Portland.

Even the Bay City Metal Trades Council voted for the master contract with reservations.

The contract was worked out in San Francisco in conferences covering a period of several weeks, between union and council officials, John P. Frey, head of the AFL Metal Trades Department, and shipyard owners.

The conferences then adjourned, to meet again today in Seattle and consider ratifications or rejections by unions and owners. It is a foregone conclusion that the employers will accept.

Several boilermakers' locals have ratified. Attitude of other crafts involved has not been announced. The Bay Cities Metal Trades Council took note that all its affiliated unions sending delegates to the final meeting in Seattle have instructed them to demand double-time for overtime instead of the contract provisions for time and a half.

Unions in San Francisco likewise protest the basic wage of \$11.2 an hour for machinists.

In uptown (not shipyard) shops in San Francisco, Local 68 today continued to keep 80 shops shut down by a strike that started two weeks ago for \$11.5 in the category of workers offered \$11.2, and for higher wages in other groups.

## German Wounded Pour Into Sofia From Greece

VICHY, April 21 (UP).—Many hospital trains loaded with German wounded have arrived in Sofia, Bulgaria, from the Greek frontier where the Germans have suffered extremely heavy losses, according to reports reaching Vichy tonight.

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# Students Strike for Peace



**Calling Columbia Students:** Columbia students yesterday canvassed the campus for support to Wednesday's nationwide student strike against war behind Dobbin who plodded along ahead of a cart load of students with signs opposing militarization of the campus and scoring U. S. convoys. Leaflets given out by the group above pointed to Roosevelt's plan to lower the draft age to 18 as a threat to the schools.

## Boston CIO Denounces Amalgamated

Raps Strikebreaking in Jewish Day Strike; Votes Guild Aid

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, April 21.—The Greater Boston Council of CIO Unions is on record today as vigorously condemning support given the owners of the struck New York Jewish Day by national and New York officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

A resolution assailing a recent advertisement inserted in the Jewish Day by the ACW leaders was adopted by the Boston CIO Council last Friday and was today being circulated to unions throughout the area. Both the Amalgamated and the Newspaper Guild, are CIO affiliates.

Embodying 40-odd local unions including one ACW local, the council adopted the resolution without a dissenting vote after hearing a communication from national CIO president Philip Murray supporting the Day walkout.

### HIT STRIKEBREAKING

The resolution charged that the ACW officials "without their membership approval have engaged in unprecedented strike-breaking against their fellow CIO members by publicly condemning the strike and giving financial support to the publisher by paid advertising."

### STRIKERS PLAN RALLIES

A mass rally of the Jewish Day strikers will be held tomorrow in Coney Island at the Casa D'Amour, Mermald Ave. and 31st St., Brooklyn. Speakers will include strikers R. Iceland, B. Z. Goldberg, Alexander Seidlin, Irving Mannes, Sam Landau, Sara B. Smith, Leon Kobrin and Rae Cohen and Newspaper Guild organizers John P. Ryan and William Dralash. Striking Day columnist Samson Erdberg will be chairman.

A public "trial" of the issues of the strike will be held Monday, April 28, at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave. Arthur Garfield Hays, civil liberties lawyer, will preside as "judge."

## Walkout Called at Fifteen Colleges Here

Thousands in City Are Expected to Join Schools Throughout Nation in Anti-War Strike; Prominent Progressives to Speak

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, today appealed to all members of the House to vote against the Vinson anti-strike bill.

He declared that this measure which has the endorsement of Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox "is highly objectionable to the officers and members" of the A. F. of L.

Green devoted most of his letter, however, to pointing out that the A. F. of L. hierarchy has "voluntarily" abandoned the right to strike. He pointed out that the A. F. of L. "has officially adopted a 'no-strike' policy in defense industries."

Philip Murray, president of the CIO, condemned the measure last week in a strongly worded letter to Rep. Carl Vinson of Georgia, sponsor of the bill.

Both the A. F. of L. and the CIO are thus officially on record in opposition to the bill which will probably come before the House for a vote on Friday.

### San Diego Flights Suspended for Army Air Traffic

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 21 (UP).—Airplane traffic incident to armament has become so heavy that all passenger transport flights in and out of San Diego will be suspended beginning tomorrow, it was announced today.

J. S. Marriott, Civil Aeronautics Authority regional manager, ordered Western Air and United Airlines officials to suspend their flights.

The Army Air Corps primary training program at Ryan Aeronautical School and an increasing number of test flights of Consolidated D-24 four-motored bombers being built for Britain and the United States created the traffic problem.

### 2 Nazis Killed, 20 Caught in Canada; 6 Still at Large

WINNIPEG, Man., April 21 (UP).—Two of the 26 German prisoners who escaped from a northern Ontario internment camp Saturday have been killed. 20 others have been recaptured alive, and search continues for the six still at large. It was announced today.

Simultaneously, Minister of Defense Col. J. L. Ralston announced that a court of inquiry would be appointed to investigate the mass escapes.

Four of the German airmen were reported to have been surrounded in the wilds and two were killed as they attempted to dodge the posse.

## Ford's Bitter Red-Baiting Assault Failed; C.I.O. Strikers' Unity Cracked Attacks Wide Open

By William Allan

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, April 21.—One of the greatest, and most significant achievements of the 85,000 strikers who closed Ford's Dearborn plants and brought the open-shop king to his knees, was the intelligent refusal of the strikers to fall for the red-baiting barrage of the Ford Company and the servile commercial press.

It was the unity, the splendid organizational set-up and strength of the strikers that constituted the barrier on which the red-baiters broke their necks.

During the history-making walkout, the press here, a willing mouthpiece of the open-shoppers, of which Ford was the driving force, splashed its front pages with the red-baiting tirades of Ford's attorney and local judges, who tried to put over the canard that the strike was "a Communist plot to seize the Ford plant, create chaos, and in that way lay the basis for a revolution."

The workers, calm and sure in their unity and strength, answered these vicious lies through their

union attorney, Maurice Sugar, who spoke for the entire United Automobile Workers of America when he said:

"It is the experience of unions that when they find in their midst a traitor, a paid representative of the employer, he immediately proceeds to justify his ignominious conduct by crying that he was merely endeavoring to protect the country from Communists. The Ford Company has been caught in this role."

Thus, the red-baiting, the splitting tactics fostered by Ford, failed to break the ranks of the workers. The fight for justice, liberty and a union contract united the workers, from all attacks within and without.

### NEGRO SUPPORT

The 10,000 Negro workers employed by Ford were in support and part of the strike. Several hundred Negroes, mostly misguided, youth who never had been employed, were brought into the plant through promise of fabulous wages and permanent jobs. Some of them never left the plant for ten days. Large sections of them listened to the ap-

peals of Negro and white unionists and came out of the plant and joined the union. In the early days of the strike when tension was high, provocation by company Service men succeeded in some cases in putting Negro against white. But as the strike grew more consolidated, as the workers understanding developed, many a Negro youth, who had been recruited by the company, was recaptured alive, and search continues for the six still at large. It was announced today.

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## Social Service Union to Make B'klyn Survey

To Study Practices of Agencies As Part of Organizing Drive

A survey of personnel practices and public services in Brooklyn social welfare agencies is being made by the Social Service Employees' Union of Greater New York, CIO, its president, Evelyn Adler, announced today. This is in line with union plans to extend its organization in that borough, "as a bulwark against the growing tendency of social work agencies to lower professional standards and to modify employment policies to the detriment of workers."

More than 100 organizations—municipal, Catholic, Protestant, Jewish and non-sectarian—will be covered in the survey. Information to be gathered (for comparison with conditions in agencies where the union has obtained favorable agreements) will relate to such points as these: Salaries, length of workweek, working schedules, vacation allotments, guarantees (or their absence) of sick leave, maternity leave, reasonable notice in dismissals caused by retrenchment or reorganization, and of fair dismissal procedure generally.

"We want to get a clear picture of the Brooklyn social service field," Miss Adler said. "Already we know that personnel practices in some leading agencies in that area are commendable, while in others they are open to criticism."

"Our union is keenly interested in checking on working conditions in all of them as part of its concern for adequate service to the public. A dependable measure of good service to the community for any agency is its employment policies. Decent employing standards and competent staff performance go hand in hand."

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### Report Serious Typhoid Epidemic at Gibraltar

ROME, April 21 (UP).—An official news agency dispatch from Algiers, Spain, alleged today that a typhoid "epidemic" had broken out at Gibraltar and the situation was serious "because of a lack of doctors."

Philip Murray, president of the CIO, condemned the measure last week in a strongly worded letter to Rep. Carl Vinson of Georgia, sponsor of the bill.

Both the A. F. of L. and the CIO are thus officially on record in opposition to the bill which will probably come before the House for a vote on Friday.

### Boston Drivers Join in Maine Teamsters Strike

PORTLAND, Me., April 21 (UP).—Trucking between Boston and the state of Maine was at a virtual standstill today as 300 truck drivers here struck for higher wages and 200 affiliated drivers at Boston joined in a sympathy walkout.

Members of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America (AFL), the drivers' seaway boosters of from 10 to 13 per cent. The strike affected 20 Maine trucking companies and 15 at Boston.

### Reject Italian Protest

MONTEVIDEO, April 21 (UP).—Foreign Minister Alberto Guani said today that Italy's protest against Uruguay's seizure of its ships had been rejected.

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# Suspended CCNY Registrar Denies Board's Charges

Ackley Declared Action Violates State Law On Education; Formal Statement Says He Is Not a Communist

John Kenneth Ackley, Registrar of City College who was suspended from his position on charges preferred by the Board of Higher Education as a result of allegations made before the Rapp-Coudert committee, yesterday filed formal answers to the charges.

In his answer, filed through his attorney, Samuel Rosenfeld, Ackley declared that the charges constitute interference with "academic freedom in violation of Section 1143-c of the Education Law of the State of New York."

Ackley challenged the Board's right "to establish any political, religious or economic tests" as a condition of employment in the public educational system. The charges, he added, "infringe upon the freedom of opinion, speech, publication, assembly and association."

The Board, in charges dated March 29, alleged Ackley was a member of the Communist Party; that he "obstructed and attempted to obstruct" the Rapp-Coudert investigation of the public school system; that he failed to cooperate with the Committee; and that he "failed to perform his duties as Recorder and Registrar in a proper manner."

Ackley denied all the charges. He denied "any conduct on his part unbecoming a member of the staff of the college while he was recorder and registrar" and "any neglect of duty on his part."

Ackley, who was appointed registrar in May, 1934, affirmed that "at all times while he was a member of the staff," he conducted himself "as a person, recorder and registrar of good moral character and integrity, with complete and unqualified loyalty to the interests, reputation and welfare of the college."

In reply to allegations that he failed to cooperate with the Rapp-Coudert Committee, Ackley said that he appeared before the Com-

mittee and was "questioned fully and at length by the Committee and its Counsel, and did make complete and truthful replies . . . and withheld no information in his possession as to the various matters concerning which he was interrogated."

Implying that the Rapp-Coudert witch hunt in the schools had not gone far enough, former General Sessions Judge Alfred J. Talley last night called for a purge of the "liberal-minded majority" of the Board of Higher Education.

The Judge addressed a rally of the Queens County Council of the Veterans of Foreign Wars on the subject of "Our Schools and Defense" and exhorted the ex-soldiers to make war against the "enemy which lies within our very gates."

The "enemy," he said, is both "Communism" and "liberalism." He made it clear that Mayor LaGuardia's acts of catering to the Rapp-Coudert Legislative Committee—the slashing of school appropriations—did not satisfy the fascist-minded groups he represented.

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## Back to Work Move Fizzles At Roebbling

Trenton Strike Solid; Only Few Return at Roebbling Shop

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
TRENTON, N. J., April 21.—The back-to-work movement attempted by the John A. Roebbling Co. as part of the effort to break the six-day strike was a fizzle this morning. In Trenton no one crossed the picket lines set up by the SWOC at every one of the huge plant's fifteen gates. In Roebbling, where the company has been intimidating the people for generations, a small group trickled into the plant before starting time. But this handful was unable to start any production and some of them were seen later leaving the mill, apparently sent home.

The company agents had been all day yesterday trying to round up the workers for the movement to go back. They organized a few men in meetings in the woods nearby and these groups entered the plant this morning in a body in the hopes of stampeding the hundreds who were gathered at the gates. But they failed miserably when only a few were moved to follow them. Martin Healy, SWOC organizer in Roebbling, was arrested on a charge of "disorderly conduct," though there was no reason whatsoever for the action. The pickets marched, grimly but quietly and there was absolutely no incident. Healy was soon released in custody of his attorney.

The spirit of the strikers was given a big boost by rousing rallies in both Trenton and Roebbling over the weekend. Highlight of both meetings was the ringing speech of Louis Josephson, Trenton labor attorney and city council. Josephson, who has lived in Trenton all his life and has been associated with the labor movement for many years, gave fitting answers to the malicious statements the company has been releasing to the local papers. Like all anti-labor employers in recent strike struggles, the officials of Roebbling Company have used "national defense" as their refuge, intimating that the workers are unpatriotic.

"They are the patriots—at 100 per cent profit," said Josephson with biting irony. "But when any sacrifice has to be made, you, the workers, and your sons, are the ones that must sacrifice." Josephson ripped apart the Roebbling Company's false claims that they are "benevolent" employers.

He told of the many elderly workers who had been let go just before they reached the 20 year employment service which would entitle them to a pension, of the many workers who had hands and fingers chopped off and then quietly eased out of the plant. He closed his speech with an appeal to the strikers to hold their ranks solid, to picket the gates even though the mill was shut, and to use the present opportunity to end the domination of their very lives by the autocratic company.

Union leaders have conferred again with William C. Liller of the Federal Labor Department and John Kroll, of the Office of Production Management. These government representatives are scheduled to see the Roebbling management again today. Michael Harris, sub-regional director of the SWOC, expressed confidence that a settlement would soon be reached.

## U.S. Ship Fired On by British Captain Says

Skipper Charges Gun Boats Knew 'Who We Were'

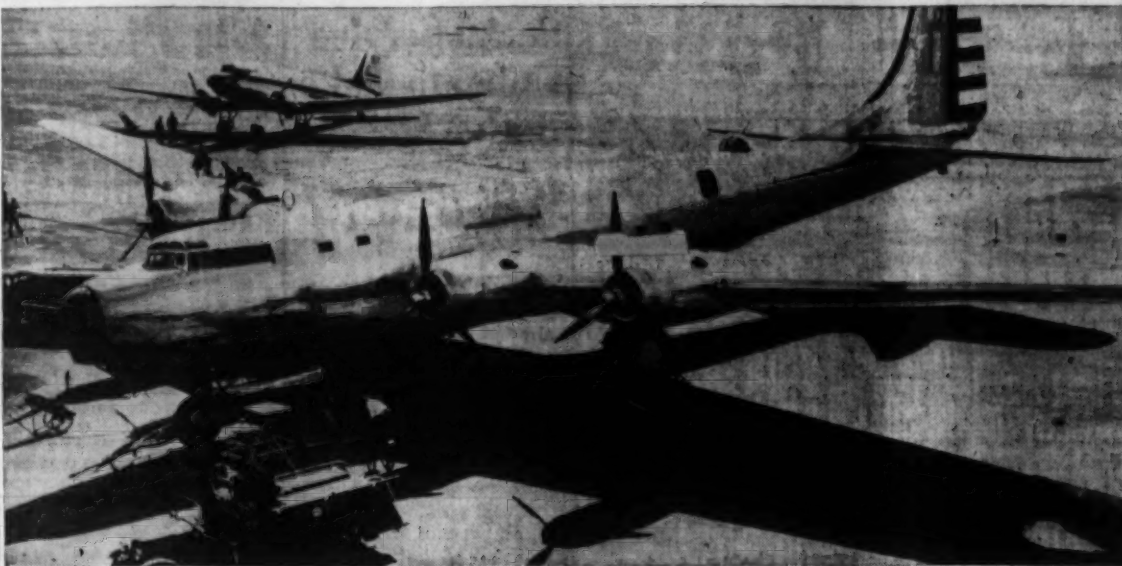
JERSEY CITY, April 21 (UP).—Captain Wendel Habel of the American Export liner Siboney reported today that British gunboats fired upon his ship while it was speeding westward with 350 passengers across the Atlantic 320 miles out of Portugal.

Habel said two British corvettes were involved in the incident which occurred when the Siboney was one day out of Lisbon.

Two three-inch shells were fired directly over the vessel while a third fell into the ocean 50 feet in front of the bow, he said. Then, Habel continued, one of the Corvettes, assigned to submarine chasing duty, pulled alongside with a "K" pennant—denoting "stop immediately"—flying from its mast. After inquiring the nature of the cargo and the Siboney's destination, the corvette permitted the ship to proceed. Habel said the other remained out of hailing distance.

"If I hadn't had 350 passengers aboard my ship," Captain Habel said, "I might have given them a piece of my mind. Those shots were quite uncalled for. They could have fired blanks or damn well have let us go without stopping."

"Although they were too far away and the weather was too hazy for them to see the American flags painted on the side of the ship, they knew who we were from our position. I had sent it out at noon."



**World's Largest Bomber Ready for Tests:** The 28-ton Douglas B-24 as it was taken out of its hangar at Santa Monica, Calif. The ship, designed by the U. S. Army Air Corps, has a fuel capacity of 11,000 gallons, sufficient to take it from Los Angeles to London and back to New York. Its wings measure 212 feet from tip to tip. Four Wright Duplex-Cyclone motors, totaling 8,000 horsepower, will drive the bomber through the skies at a speed in excess of 280 miles an hour.

## Forest Fires in 7 States Leave Many Homeless

200 Burned Out in N. J. As Lakehurst Area Is Swept by Fire

(Continued from Page 1)

acres burned, 3,000 on the cantonment itself, and new fire threatening 10,000 additional acres; another major fire raging over thousands of acres in the area of Williamstown, Camden County.

Massachusetts—about 450 cottages and buildings destroyed at Brant Rock, a seaside resort near Marshfield, by a fire that started in marsh grass; 30 major fires reported throughout the state, two of the most serious at Ayer and Quabbin. Soldiers from Fort Devens joined state and local fighters in combatting the fire at Ayer.

New York—four fires burning out of control in the lower Hudson valley; two of the fires were sweeping through 1,000 acres in Sullivan County near Cliff Lake and Toronto reservoir; others burning near Ramapo in Rockland County and near Walton lake in Orange County.

New Hampshire—Five-hundred foot railroad bridge over Bear Camp River near Mount Whittier destroyed by fire, which started in brush and swept nearby area.

West Virginia—hundreds of acres burned over by 150 fires, the majority of which were reported under control.

Pennsylvania—twenty-one fires, which swept over scattered areas, under control.

Maryland—thousands of acres on the eastern shore in Wicomico County burned; smaller fires south of Baltimore and in other sections reported.

Connecticut—Governor orders all forests closed and bans fishermen from inland streams to prevent further outbreaks of fires which have occurred since March 15, date of last heavy rain.

## U. S. Attache's Conduct in Italy Called Improper

ROME, April 21 (UP).—Competent Italian quarters asserted today that Capt. William E. Bentley, assistant military attache in the U. S. Legation, was considered persona non grata by the Italian Government because his activities "went beyond his post."

Replying to a statement by Secretary of State Cordell Hull, these quarters said:

"The decision of the fascist government to consider Bentley persona non grata was not merely retaliation, which would have been perfectly legitimate, but due to his activities—which have been carefully checked—which went beyond his post and which were improper for a neutral guest in a country engaged in war."

## Aviator Directs Troops Out of Forest Fire Trap

PORT DIX, N. J., April 21 (UP).—An unidentified airplane pilot, swooping low over a fire-ravaged woodland near Port Dix, guided 80 men of the 158th Field Artillery to safety today from an area where they had been trapped amid flaming trees and brush.

A regimental officer said that the men, who had been assigned to battle a fire raging across thousands of acres near the Fort reservation, had not realized flames had encircled them, forming a wall of fire within a radius of a quarter to half a mile.

The pilot, circling above, sighted the men and swooped low to attract their attention.

He dived almost to the flaming tree tops and threw a weighted piece of paper to the group. On it was

## U.A.W. Opens Drive To Organize Seattle Boeing Plane Plant

Plane Workers Meet Vicious Resistance From City Authorities, Spies, Labor Phonies, in Their Campaign for Union

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, April 21.—Headquarters are being opened here by the United Automobile Workers to bring the workers at Boeing Aircraft plant under the banner of the CIO, it was announced by Wyndham Mortimer, UAW organizer in aircraft division.

Harvey W. Brown, president of the International Association of Machinists, recently suspended the Aeronautical Mechanics, an AFL union organized on an industrial basis at Boeing.

Brown's drastic action came after all attempts to strangle democratic control of the union had been repulsed by the membership. Brown ousted elected officials, replacing them with appointees responsible only to himself and banned all meetings of the local and executive board.

Hugo Lundquist, business agent, and John Bader, president, were both ousted by Brown a few weeks after they had been reelected to their offices.

Reelection of the two officials was a sweeping vindication of the progressive policies they have championed in the union of 10,000 Boeing workers. The number is expected to swell to nearly 20,000 within a year because of war orders.

Brown took the drastic action after a "trial board" chairmaned by a notorious Seattle police spy had failed to shatter progressive strength.

Lundquist charges wholesale chiseling by the company on the contract while officials appointed by Machinists President Brown refuse to seek enforcement of the contract.

Average wage scale under the contract, Lundquist said, is between 93 and 95 cents per hour. A recent checkup disclosed the average wage paid has been chiseled down to 79.8 cents per hour, according to the ousted business agent.

## Says 45% of Canada's Income Needed for War

MONTREAL, April 21 (UP).—Naval Minister Angus MacDonald told the Canadian Club here today that Canada must devote 45 per cent of her national income to financing the war effort.

The present war, he said, is an expensive conflict because it is a war of machines. The last war, he pointed out, cost Canada \$1,700,000,000 in all, while in this war the government plans to spend \$1,500,000,000 in the coming year.

scribled a message advising them that they had been trapped. The note instructed the men to stay where they were and await further advice.

The pilot then gained altitude and circled about the area while he surveyed the situation. A few minutes later, he swooped low over the group again and tossed them another note advising that there was a small path as yet untouched by the fire.

He hovered over the area as the 80 soldiers made their way through the twisting path, and dropped several more notes of instructions when they were wrong turns.

Finally, the men reached a zone of safety and the unidentified pilot flew away.

## House Confab Plans Tax Grab On Low Income

Many Home Necessities Will Be Heavily Hit By Program

(Continued from Page 1)

thousand to \$4 a thousand, automobiles from 3½ per cent to 7 per cent.

Excise taxes of this sort are passed on by the manufacturers to the consumer and are thus in actuality a consumer tax.

The Treasury is said to have recommended lowering the income tax exemption for married persons from \$2,000, which represented a drop last year from the earlier figure of \$2,500, to a new low of \$1,800.

SMALL BUSINESS

Experts of the Joint Congressional Committee are understood to have recommended dropping the exemptions for married persons to \$1,500 and for unmarried persons to \$600 from the present level of \$800.

There is also expected to be an increase in the normal income tax rate from 4 per cent to 6.2 per cent which will have the effect of hitting the low-income bracket hardest. This is now an additional 4 "national defense" tax which will apparently remain unchanged.

Particularly onerous for low income groups is a reported change in the new tax program eliminating the 10 per cent credit which is now permitted on incomes below \$14,000.

As against these increases on taxes in the low-income brackets, progressive groups have long advocated sharp graduated increases on high incomes as well as drastic increases in the practically ineffective excess profits tax on corporations.

Normal corporate income taxes will probably be raised from 24 per cent to 30 per cent. Observers here point out, however, that a straight increase in the corporation tax falls most heavily on comparatively small concerns rather than on the large monopolistic enterprises.

While there may be some increases in the excess profits tax, there is not expected to be any revision in the tricky double method of computing excess profits which permits most corporations to escape substantial excess profits taxes.

Doughton said at his press conference that "no reforms" had been discussed at today's secret hearings.

A number of reactionary congressmen are known to favor either a straight 5 per cent sales tax or a 5 per cent pay roll tax, but it is not clear yet just how far this proposal will get at the present time.

**HUGE WAR ORDERS**  
Boeing has a two hundred million dollar backlog of war orders and has already pocketed \$10,700,000 in government bounty for expanding facilities in the Seattle and Wichita, Kansas, plants.

Good squad violence, a hysterical red-baiting campaign by the press, barring of the Boeing workers from public buildings by service city officials has failed to enable Harvey Brown to "take over" the union in a company-inspired union-smashing drive.

Scoffing at attempts to subdue Boeing workers by goon squad intimidation and denial of their right to freedom of assembly, Lundquist said:

"The mayor's action serves to prove that a combination of interests is out not only to stifle the American Constitutional right of free expression but if possible to break our local union."

Not only reactionary officials in the AFL cooperated in the move to deny right of assembly to Boeing workers, Richard H. Francis, regional director of the CIO in Washington State entered the fray to support the position of Dave Beck, teamster head.

Beck is echoing the demands of employers by supporting a "70-hour week" for labor, under the guise of "national defense."

In a hysterical publicity buildup, Mayor Millikin placed city detectives in the majority offices after he delivered a red-baiting attack on the CIO.

Undaunted by the reactionary encirclement against Boeing workers, Lundquist said: "We intend to intensify our efforts to return the union to the workers so that we may continue the fight for higher living standards and better working conditions."

## CIO Council Here Hits Bill To Jail 'Aliens'

Hobbs Bill Would Place Undeportable Aliens in Prison Camps

The Greater New York Industrial Union Council yesterday denounced the Hobbs Bill, which would provide for concentration camps for deportable non-citizens. Opposition to the bill was expressed in a telegram to Rep. Hattin W. Sumners, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee.

Under the terms of the bill all deportable non-citizens could be held without trial and without bail.

The telegram, signed by Joseph Curran and Saul Mills, president and secretary of the Council, respectively, follows:

"The Greater New York Industrial Union Council representing 400,000 members of the CIO in New York City vigorously opposes the Hobbs concentration camp bill HR 3 and urges your opposition to this undemocratic measure. By abrogating the legal rights and liberty of non-citizens, this bill menaces the constitutional rights of citizens as well. Wholly un-American in principle, the bill undermines basic civil liberties and represents a dangerous step toward their complete destruction."

## Hillman Moves To Ban Strikes In Shipyards

Promises Quick Action in Plan Outlined to Senate Group

(Continued from Page 1)

people do not appreciate the urgency of the situation."

Hillman has had the extremely willing aid of two of his Social Democratic stooges in the leadership of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilders Union, John Green and Philip Van Gelder, in putting over his "no strike" gag in the industry thus far.

These two Hillman lieutenants, feeling the surge of opposition from the ranks of the union shipyard workers toward the West Coast "stabilization" plan, and the "no strike" move, have recently been conducting a red-baiting drive in the union.

First victims of this campaign were Carl Bradley, business agent, and Charles Dorland, president of a Baltimore local of the union, who were "expelled" on charges of "Communist activity." Attempts to oust the two progressive officials in their own local were previously defeated by the members. The Hillman stooges then brought the two men into the union's international office at Camden, N. J., where the Van Gelder-Green-controlled executive board ousted them.

## Lehman Signs Bill to Doom Park Row El

ALBANY, April 21.—A bill which authorizes New York City to remove the El structure in Park Row, from Brooklyn Bridge to Chatham Square, was signed without comment today by Gov. Lehman.

Another bill, which would have authorized the removal of another spur of the same El that runs to Queens across the Queensboro Bridge, was defeated in the closing hours of the last legislative session.

## Truck Breaks Leg

William Zipper, 60, of Akron, O., received a fractured right leg yesterday when a truck struck him at Fifth Ave. and 34th St.

## The People Don't Want War

## Congressional Mail Bares Alarm Over Convoy Peril

Letters to Congress demanding that America stay out of the war are increasing in volume as the convoy issue begins to alarm the nation.

"In the past ten days," stated the Washington correspondents of the New York Daily News yesterday, "there has been a sharp increase in the significant mail to Congressmen from voters back home demanding assurances from Capitol Hill that this nation doesn't become involved in a 'shooting war' with Germany and Italy."

Despite all assurances that convoys do not mean war, the American people refuse to be soothed by the propagandists.

It is this popular determination to stay out of war which the war-makers are trying to sneak around "to save democracy." The people remain the biggest obstacle to the "war for democracy."

Mr. Arthur Krock confirms this in the N. Y. Times of Sunday by writing: "Congressional mail reveals apprehension in the country toward the consequences of the policy of all-out aid..."

Each step toward war has been presented to the people as the step that would save them from war. But the alarm of the nation indicates that official assurances do not reassure.

Officials claim to be astonished because the people who reluctantly acquiesced in the "all out aid" policy are so stubbornly opposed to war. It is because Washington has presented these preliminary acts of war as measures "against war." The people are now discovering that the preliminary acts of the "all out aid" lead directly into the war. Hence, the rising protests to Congress.

Have you sent your letter of protest against convoys? It is the duty of every peace-loving American.

## 500 Textile Union Delegates Hold 2nd Annual Parley Here

Rieve Scores Vinson Bill and Knudsen, But Does Some Red-Baiting Himself, Urges Backing of War Drive

More than 500 delegates from locals of the CIO Textile Union of America, in 32 states, yesterday opened the union's Second Biennial Convention at Hotel Capitol.

Emil Rieve, President of the union, in an opening address to the convention lashed out against the many anti-strike bills now before Congress, centering his chief attack against the Vinson Bill.

He further denounced OFM Director William Knudsen for declaring strikes "criminal" and listed the recent walkouts, especially those in Ford's and Bethlehem, as "absolutely justified" placing the blame upon the employers' violation of the National Labor Relations Act.

It was comment on these points that called out the loudest and most general applause from the delegates. Otherwise the session carried a solemn atmosphere.

Gustav Strebel, president of the New York State Industrial Union Council, who greeted the convention, attributed the solemnity to concern over what he called "world democracy."

**HILLMAN ECHOES**  
While Mr. Rieve attacked sharply reactionary legislation and attempts by "coupon clippers" to pocket the entire increase in national income, he also gave expression to the policy of Sidney Hillman, chairman of the executive council of the union. Repeatedly he characterized the British-German war as a war for "democracy" and called for labor to back the Roosevelt war program fully. Rieve also flared into a moment of red-baiting, lumping Communism with Nazism and characterizing Communists in unions as pursuing a "foreign policy."

Mr. Rieve's militant statements against reactionaries, in contrast to his support of the war policy, appeared designed to satisfy the bulk of the delegates who were elected and on the whole have a background of militant struggles.

**910 CONTRACTS**  
Rieve reported that the union has contracts with 910 employers in plants with 230,000 employees. With plants where negotiations are going on or where the union has partial bargaining rights, the total number of employees is 280,000. Rieve said. Neither he, nor the report of the executive committee, indicated how many of that number are members of the union, as many of the shops are not union shops.

The report to the union's convention two years ago at Philadelphia gave 950 firms employing 235,000 as under contract. Together with plants negotiating and signed up members in shops still not under contract, the 1939 membership claim was nearly 400,000.

While Rieve did not make the comparison in figures, he explained that the agreements today have stronger protective clauses for labor.

The Executive Council's report gave the number of functioning locals at 417, with 111 chartered since the 1939 convention. At the 1939 convention the union claimed 428 locals. The discrepancy was not explained.

Attributing much of the reason to government purchases of textiles and general revival of employment, Rieve quoted average wage figures indicating considerable increases in some branches.

Thanks for the right to hold a convention received mention from every speaker who addressed the convention. This theme was introduced by President Roosevelt in his telegram of greetings. Assailing "totalitarian dictatorship" the President expressed satisfaction that a union such as TWU "can meet, deliberate and freely act upon questions." Since this was the sole point touched the President's wire seemed to say "you're lucky we still let you meet."

Rieve, Strebel, at Council President Newbold Morris followed with thanks for such privilege. Mr. Morris undertook to express a "liberal" position, saying he was against anti-strike legislation.

"Labor, I am sure," he said, "will make the sacrifices voluntarily." He also expressed an impatience with democracy.

"Democracy is not half as effective for war as a dictatorship," said Morris. "We know that the President could render us a far more effective government if Congress would not pull him by the breeches."

He similarly saw Mayor LaGuardia and Lehman hampered, but added "this is our way of life." The convention, expected to continue through Friday, will resume 9:30 A. A. today.



**Tractors Mix Cement for Plane Storage Ground:** Dragging harrows, the tractors go 'round and 'round making a soil-cement floor for a plane storage ground at the Army Air Corps base at Charlotte, N. C. After loosening the earth, the machine mix ground granite and dry cement as water is sprayed on the mixture.



## 'Bill of Duties' Adopted at Capital Civil Rights Parley



REV. OWEN A. KNOX

### Rev. Knox Tells House of Peril in Hobbs Bill

#### Warns of 'Concentration Camps' in Measure Against Aliens

WASHINGTON, April 21 (UP).—Rev. Owen A. Knox, representing the National Federation of Constitutional Liberties, told the House Judiciary Committee today that the Hobbs Bill to permit detention of aliens who have been ordered deported would establish "concentration camps."

The legislation seeks to solve the problem of handling criminal aliens who have been ordered deported but cannot be returned to their homelands because of the war.

Knox said the bill "provides for the first time for concentration camps, which have always been a part of the American way of life."

John Thomas Taylor, legislative representative of the American Legion, endorsed the spirit of the bill but opposed a section designed to relieve "handicaps" for aliens. Many witnesses have testified that that section would increase the number of undesirable aliens permitted to remain in the United States.

The Judiciary Committee reported the bill once, but recalled it after the Rules Committee failed to put the measure before the House.

### 'Free Browder' Baltimore Rally To Hear Winston

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
BALTIMORE, Md., April 21.—Henry Winston, national administrative secretary of the Young Communist League, will be the principal speaker at a "Free Earl Browder" May Day rally to be held here Friday, May 2, 8 P.M., at Mount Olive Home, 1221 Myrtle Ave.

The rally will also express support by the Communist Party of the campaign undertaken by the National Negro Congress to obtain jobs for skilled Negro workers in the Jim-crow Glenn L. Martin Aircraft Corp. William C. Taylor, Communist Party state chairman, will preside; and Albert E. Blumberg, state secretary will also speak.

### National Action Conference Rallies People to Defense of Liberties; Unanimously Adopts Democratic 'Bill' to Resist Dangers

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Declaring that democracy in America is in grave danger, the National Action Conference for Civil Rights composed of representatives of thousands of people in labor, church, farm and civic organizations throughout the country yesterday adopted "A Bill of Duties for the American People."

During the week-end the two hundred conference delegates, leaders in organizations in every part of the United States, meeting at the Hotel Hamilton in Washington, have reported infringements upon constitutional liberties both in their local communities and upon state-wide and nationwide scale. Delegates have reported that violations of democratic rights are being met and defeated by the vigorous action of a growing movement to defend civil liberties.

#### DEMOCRATIC AIMS

In summing up these reports and the plans for further action which arose out of the discussion, the Rev. Knox declared: "We have heard convincing proof that the people of the United States are in no mood to surrender their heritage under which free men enjoy the inalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. We, therefore, adopted as a rallying statement in our work in defense of American democracy this Bill of Duties for the American people whereby we pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor to government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the land."

The Bill of Duties which is redeclaration in ten articles of the basic tenets of American Democracy applied specifically to present-day life was unanimously adopted. Delegates will have the Bill of Duties ratified by their own organizations and leaders in their own communities.

The text of the Bill of Duties follows:

#### A BILL OF DUTIES FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

The dearest possession of the American people is its heritage of democratic institutions, under which free men enjoy the inalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Today this heritage is in grave jeopardy.

Our rights can be preserved to our posterity only as we, the people of the United States, assume the duty of actively defending them.

Therefore, in adopting this Bill of Duties we once more highly resolve that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from our land. And to that end we, as our Founding Fathers did, mutually pledge our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

Article 1. It shall be the duty of every American to affirm and uphold the principle on which this nation was founded—that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, and that the sovereignty of the people is supreme.

Article 2. It shall be the duty of the people to uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States, and to require strict enforcement of the letter and spirit of the Bill of Rights, the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments. And it shall be the duty of the people to defend the right

### Jaffe, Others, Face Frame Up Trial in Okla.

#### Defense Group Calls for Broadside of Protest Letters to County

(Special to the Daily Worker)

OKLAHOMA CITY, April 21.—Continuing its efforts to crack down on progressives and labor, the Oklahoma County Attorney's office will start the third prosecution for "criminal syndicalism" Wednesday, this time against Eli Jaffe, former field organizer for the Oklahoma Workers Alliance, on charges of belonging to the Communist Party.

At the instance of County Attorney Lewis Morris and his assistant John Eberle, the state Criminal Court refused to defer Jaffe's trial. Defense counsels George Croom, of Tulsa, and Stanley Belden of Cushing, had sought continuance of Jaffe's trial pending a decision on the appeals of Robert Wood and Alan Shaw before the court of appeals. Both Communist leaders have been convicted of "syndicalism" charges for the "crimes" of selling books and belonging to the Communist Party and are appealing their ten-year sentences and \$5,000 fines to the higher court. Wood's appeal which has already been filed shows 41 reversible errors in addition to evidence that the syndicalism statute is unconstitutional.

An appeal was made to all progressives by the Oklahoma Committee to Defend Political Prisoners to send letters of protest to the County Attorney Lewis Morris, Oklahoma City, against the continued persecution of a minority political group. The Committee pointed to the unfolding blueprint of fascism, which starts with attacks against the Communists but which has followed in the state against prominent ministers, educators, farm and labor leaders in the "little Dies" inquisition and in a flood of anti-labor bills in the State Legislature.

### Protest to Mayor on 'Defense' Measures Aimed at Unions

(Special to the Daily Worker)

QUINCY, Mass., April 21.—Expressing the indignation of the people of the city, Labor's Non-Partisan League of Quincy, sharply protested today to Mayor Burgin on the formation of a special strong-arm squad of police. The protest calls attention to the fact that "mounted police officers are being trained to disperse crowds of people with clubs and tear gas, and that the horses are being trained to trample people."

Issued in the form of an open letter and widely distributed, the protest drew from Mayor Burgin the response that the rights of labor would be protected. Mayor Burgin made no reply, however, on the demand to dissolve any special police formations, and gave no answer to the league's question: "Just what kind of defense emergency would these police be used for?"

Clearly, the training of police for "dispersing" crowds has direct relation to the rapid growth of the trade union movement in Quincy, particularly in the huge Fore River shipyards, whose workers are building their CIO union strongly.

Declaring that force and violence, always instigated by private or public police in labor disputes, have never stopped the march of labor, the Quincy Labor's Non-Partisan League calls upon the workers, in its open letter, to organize more strongly on the political field as well as the economic.

### Connecticut Acts on Forest Fire Hazards

HARTFORD, Conn., April 21 (UP).—Because of "emergency" fire conditions, Acting Gov. Odell Shepley today ordered all forests closed at midnight tonight.

Hunters and fishermen will be prohibited from using inland streams and forests until the ban is lifted.

Shepley said less than one inch of rain had fallen in Connecticut since March 15 and that more than 300 fires had broken out in the past 20 days.

"Conditions of extreme drought prevail at the present time throughout the state," he said.

### Jewish Writer to Talk on 'Day' Strike Tomorrow

B. Z. Goldberg, one of the foremost Jewish writers, former managing editor of the Jewish Day, and one of the strikers, will speak on the day strike Wednesday night at 8:30 o'clock, under the auspices of the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the American Labor Party, 9th A.D. Kings County, 4431 New Utrecht Ave., Brooklyn.

In an emergency, and they shall resolutely determine to defend democracy by refusing to surrender any of their basic constitutional rights.

It shall be the duty of each and every American to make this country a true democracy by keeping bright and sharp through use democracy's own weapons—the untrammelled thought and fearless action of a free people.

## NMU Asks Congressmen to Defeat Vinson Bill; Assails Peril to Labor

### CIO Electrical Union Calls for Militant Fight Against Vinson Anti-Strike Bill

A special legislative bulletin, issued by the national office of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, yesterday advised local and district legislative committees of the union that the reactionary strategy behind the Vinson Anti-Labor Bill is "to panic labor" so that unions "can be scared into accepting some other legislation, as yet not officially proposed, that will also be harmful to labor—but which can be made to seem relatively innocent

beside the 'electric chair' sort of stuff."

The bulletin calls for prompt action against the H. R. 4139.

"Last year, in the Wagner Act fight, the strategy was the same," states the Bulletin. "The 'friends of labor' said, either accept the Norton Amendments (which were bad) or you'll get the Smith Amendments."

"But CIO saw through this game, and CIO opposed both bills. As a result, neither was

enacted. That was a lesson that we of labor should not forget."

"Make it clear," advises the bulletin, "that we are opposed to all and any curtailment of the right to organize, the right to strike, the right to negotiate union shop contracts. Already there are some 'friends of labor' and even a few labor 'leaders' who are starting this kind of talk: 'You had better take my kind of 'compromise' rather than face legislation like this Vinson Bill and similar bills.'"

### Attacks Anti-Strike Act As Employers' Weapon Against Unions

Members of the House of Representatives were asked yesterday by the National Maritime Union to vote against the Vinson Bill, every provision of which is described as "a separate threat to the rights and security of American workers, organized and unorganized."

In a letter to each Representative, Joseph Curran, NMU President, said that stabilizing working conditions and increasing contractual relations between employers and employees make such legislation as the Vinson Bill "absolutely unnecessary."

"American workers are willing to participate," Curran said, "in any program for adequate national defense, for national security. But it must resist the drive to destroy its hard-won gains."

"Democracy is protection of the people's rights. We urge you to protect those rights by voting against the Vinson Bill."

#### EMPLOYER WEAPON

The so-called "cooling-off" period provided in the bill is described as "an attempt to strip labor of its only protection against low wages, long hours and intolerable working conditions."

The open shop, which the Vinson Bill would freeze wherever it exists, is called an "employer weapon against organization."

It is pointed out that the National Labor Relations Act, which the Vinson Bill would amend, has been approved by the American people "overwhelmingly many times during the past few years."

The letter, itemizing opposition to the measure, said:

"Every provision of the Vinson Bill (H. R. 4139) is a separate threat to the rights and security of American workers, organized and unorganized."

"1. Any compulsory 'cooling-off' period is strike-breaking. Strikes are never called except as a last resort. They are always preceded by long periods of negotiations."

"Any attack on the rights to strike is an attempt to strip labor of its only protection against low wages, long hours and intolerable working conditions."

"2. Don't freeze the open shop! The closed shop is job protection. The open shop is an employer weapon against organization."

"Freezing of both the open and closed shop is a subterfuge to freeze one and destroy the other. When present closed-shop contracts for any particular industry expire, that would be the end of the closed shop and job protection."

"3. This bill would amend the National Labor Relations Act, our only defense of legitimate organizational activities. If we can't organize, we can't protect our jobs. If we are denied the right to engage in trade union activities, we can't defend our working conditions and the security of our families."

### Soviet-American Relations Topic Of Bronx Meeting

"American-Soviet Relations in the World Crisis" will be discussed at a meeting to be held Thursday, 8:30 P.M., at Paradise Manor, 11 W. Mount Eden Ave., the Bronx.

The meeting will be conducted by the American Council on Soviet Relations.

Speakers will include Dr. Cordell Lamont, authority on Soviet foreign policy and author of "You Might Like Socialism"; Rev. Lynn M. Sprague, minister of the Bedford Hills Methodist Church, Westchester; Thomas L. Harris, former advisor in religion at Harvard University and present national secretary of the American Council on Soviet Relations; and Muriel Draper, author of "Music at Midnight." Dr. John A. Kingsbury, former Commissioner of Charities in New York City and co-author of "Red Medicine" will be chairman.



**Spare That Tree:** And they are. Man in white above is Nestor Carwell, assistant pathologist at the Bartlett Laboratories at Stamford, Conn., who developed a revolutionary method of treating diseased trees by injections, a method as important to horticulture as Pasteur's rabies treatment to medicine. Here Carwell is shown demonstrating his technique to Eugene Swanson.

### Select Murphy To Head AFL Peace Drive

#### Building Trades Parley Names Sandhog Union Official

Tim Murphy, executive member of the AFL Compressed Air and Tunnel Workers Union, Local 147, was elected last Saturday by delegates at a peace conference of building trades workers, to head the peace movement within the American Federation of Labor here.

Fifteen delegates from sixteen craft unions in the building trades union attended the conference which was sponsored by the Provisional Building Trades Peace Committee. The delegates met at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and Fifteenth St.

Among those who addressed the conference was Frank Wedl, president of Painters Local 648, who condemned the increasing attack of the Roosevelt government upon the trade unions.

#### FALSE PROMISES

"President Roosevelt," he told the delegates, "has broken all the promises he made to labor and has forgotten the 'New Deal' program of housing, public health and social security. The building trades are the worst sufferers and are hit hardest because the economic structure of the country is being dislocated."

"Forty billions for war—for materials to fight with. What we want is MORE to fight FOR instead of more to fight WITH."

Other speakers were Oscar Schneller, Administrative Secretary of A.P.M. and Gino Bardi, Editor of L'Unita del Popolo. Gino Bardi outlined the attacks on the Italian people by the Administration and propaganda organs in the U. S.

### Boston May 1 Rally to Hear Ben Davis, Jr.

#### Committee Gets Permit to Use Loud-Speaker During Meeting

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., April 21.—The May Day Committee of the Communist Party here secured the official permit to use loud speaking equipment for the meeting on May 1. The annual May Day demonstration will be held Thursday, May 1st, at 5 P.M. on the Charles St. Mall of the Boston Common.

The May Day Committee has launched extensive publicity for the May Day meeting. There will be 100,000 leaflets issued before May 1st, addressed to trade unionists, the Negro people, youth, women, and to the Italian, Irish, American, Lithuanian and Jewish people. The Committee will also have large posters advertising the meeting throughout the greater Boston subway system.

Speakers will include Ben Davis, Jr., from New York, member of the Daily Worker staff, and leader in the fight for passage of the anti-lynch bill, and Ann Burlak, secretary of the Communist Party of Massachusetts. Otis Archer Hood, chairman of the Communist Party, will be chairman of the meeting.

### Son of Pioneer Backs Day Strike

Eliot Sarason, only living grandson of the founder of the Jewish press in the United States, Kasriel Z. Sarason, had added his support to the Jewish Day strikers.

Saturday Mr. Sarason was one of hundreds listening attentively to a strikers mass meeting at Rutgers Square when alert chairman William Dralash, organizer assigned to the strike, spotted him. He immediately called it to the attention of the crowd, who applauded vigorously.

After the meeting Sarason took a strike placard and walked on the picket line for two hours. A chemist, Sarason still lives at the historic building at 187 E. Broadway that housed the 19th century Jewish Daily News founded by his grandfather.



If you don't think it's getting easier all the time to plan your menus, what with prices going up—well, you must be a radical or something. After all, it should be easy. There are so many foods you can't afford, you can just chalk them off the list, and settle down to beans, potatoes, beans, potatoes, beans, and beans. You won't have to worry about planning at all.

The following quotation from a recent release of the New York Bureau of Consumer's Service is very illuminating:

"Most of us are particularly interested in meat prospects at the present time, so the following information is very timely."

"Pork supplies are going to be much less plentiful and prices considerably higher than a year ago. It is true there is a large amount of pork in storage—in fact more than last year. But these large storage stocks will be offset by anticipated comparatively light supplies, for fewer hogs are going to be slaughtered, up to October of this year."

"Beef, too, is going to continue higher in prices than last year, even though the wholesale price of beef has shown a slight downward trend within the last few weeks."

"... Butter will be more plentiful than it was last year, but in spite of this, prices will be higher than a year ago."

"... It is expected that eggs will



That sebra effect is very popular right now. In the sweater-jacket above, knitted in nubby wool, the stripes are horizontal ones, navy and white. It goes well with a plain skirt of solid navy. Notice that a simple white shirtwaist, with open V-neck, and a pair of white gloves are indicated. Don't try this if you're pleasantly plump.



## Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 30 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.  
 President—Louis F. Budenz  
 Vice-President—Howard C. Boldt  
 Secretary—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.  
 Treasurer—Alphonse J. Rossi  
 Cable Address: "DAILYWORKER," New York, N. Y.  
 Washington Bureau, Room 284, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910.

	3 months	6 months	1 year
SUNDAY WORKER	1.00	1.75	3.00
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)			
DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER	\$1.75	\$2.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.25	16.00
SUNDAY WORKER	.75	1.25	2.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)			
DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER	\$4.25	\$6.25	\$15.00
DAILY WORKER	2.50	4.50	12.00

TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1941

### An Outstanding Achievement

A tremendous victory was achieved by the Harlem community in winning jobs on the buses for Negro workers.

From time immemorial the utilities have been the chief offenders, along with the big corporations, in practicing job discrimination. The bus companies in New York have been in the forefront of this fascist practice, and perhaps never before in their history have agreed to employ Negro workers to man the buses. The agreement provides, among other things, the employment of 100 Negro bus drivers, 70 maintenance men and eventually 17 per cent of the bus company employees are to be Negro workers.

This was accomplished through the militancy and unity of the Negro people, and through the moral support given by the labor movement in which the CIO Transport Workers' Union took the lead. At the very beginning of the struggle, the TWU united with the Negro people in the community and pledged its support. This support was forthcoming from the union both in its leadership and in its rank and file membership, and showed that the companies alone were responsible for job discrimination.

When the agreement was signed Saturday, union representatives sat side by side with the united Negro Bus Strike Committee to see that Negro workers were employed, and that the long practice of job-discrimination was at last broken. This aid by the organized transport workers stymied the traditional divide and rule weapon which the employers use to the detriment of both Negro and white workers, and thus pitched trade unionism and the struggle for Negro rights to a high level of solidarity.

Great credit will be given by the people of New York to the United Negro Bus Committee—composed of the National Negro Congress, the Greater New York Coordinating Committee for Jobs and the Harlem Labor Union, three local organizations. Their unity on the job issue will inspire similar success in many other cities, where the Negro Congress is already stimulating united and progressive action.

The Bus Strike Committee has now become a permanent organization. The splendid beginning that has been made can be followed through to other victories against un-American job-discrimination, particularly in the so-called "defense" industries.

### Wrong Again, Professor Schuman

In solemn tones, Professor Frederick L. Schuman of the University of Chicago informed the Sunday radio audience that we must choose "between a world dominated by the Anglo-American alliance or the Axis powers. No American can hesitate an instant in making his choice."

Bunk, we say. No informed American will make any such choice. Is that all that faces mankind but a choice between Wall Street-London bankers or Berlin bankers? Are bankers destined to torture mankind with their wars forever?

Nonsense. The people can get rid of the bankers.

But at least Professor Schuman confesses that this war is nothing but an imperialist rivalry. As if to prove it, comes the news that Britain is hanging on for dear life to its oil wells in Iraq. It seems that the German bankers would like to grab them from the British who grabbed them first.

There is no reason for Americans—or any other people—to suffer and die for this Game of Grab.

### Contracts With the Bankers, But None With the Union

The World-Telegram pulled a boner yesterday in one of its regular editorial attacks upon the Transport Workers' Union.

In an effort to justify Mayor LaGuardia in his open-shop denial of a collective bargaining contract to the TWU, the Telegram stated:

"... The city ... cannot sign 'contracts' ... with labor unions."

Since when did that become law? Who made it, and when were the people consulted about it? As a matter of fact, the LaGuardia Administration has been signing contracts right along with the bankers and big corporations. Moreover, just because the Mayor took over a lot of watered stock with the subways—this is now being used as a pretext to threaten the public with a subway fare rise.

If it is legal to sign contracts with a handful of bankers, why isn't it legal to sign

an agreement with the Transport Workers' Union protecting the wages and working conditions of 32,000 subway workers?

Of course, there is no reason, and the attempt of the Telegram to concoct one, only exposes the whole fraudulent campaign of the LaGuardia Administration against a union whose work in behalf of its members and of the public is a credit to the city. The millions of subway riders have a common interest in insisting that the Mayor grant the right of collective bargaining to the TWU, in accordance with the law of the land.

### The Soviet Union's 'Sin'—Peace

Very enlightening are press comments here on the charge made by the Soviet press that U. S. and British imperialists have been intriguing to start a war between Japan and the Soviet Union. And also, a war against the Soviet Union in the Balkans.

Both the New York Times and the Herald Tribune, to choose but two typical specimens, try to sneer their way out of the indictment. But in the end they cannot but give an implied confession that the charge is indeed only too true.

The "Times" confesses its disappointment at the failure of the scheme by uttering its scorn for the Soviet policy which has kept it out of the imperialist war in Europe and now increases its protection against a war in the Far East.

Stalin, declares the "Times" in pitying tones, "still feels himself forced to risk even British and American ill-will" rather than jump into the war to pull their chestnuts out of the fire. He is, continues the "Times" sadly, "willing to go to almost any lengths to avoid war."

Poor Soviet Union. It is just "compelled" to stay out of the war, much as Britain and Wall Street would like to allow it to enjoy the war's blessings. Poor Soviet people. They will not enjoy the delights of being bombed so that the chestnuts of the British and U. S. warmakers may be saved, at minimum expense to themselves.

The achievement of the USSR in compelling its encircling imperialist neighbors to stay away from its door is thus presented to the American people as a manifestation of "weakness" instead of a magnificent demonstration of strength.

It is indeed a masterpiece of hypocrisy when the "Times" presents itself as a dear, loving friend of the Soviet Union which must now tearfully turn away from the object of its affections. "After all that we have done for you..." Shades of the Munich conspiracy!

The pose of lofty pity for the USSR because it is "too weak" to be drawn into the war is a vivid confession of the very anti-Soviet conspiracy charged against them. It is the chagrin of intriguers who have been balked. Not that they aren't still trying. At this moment, the efforts continue to embroil the Soviet Union in the Balkans and against Japan in the Far East.

The opinion of the American people cannot but be one of admiration for the splendor and integrity of the Soviet government's achievement in keeping out of a dirty, criminal war.

The actions of the Soviet Union in limiting the spread of the war actually provides the American people with an opportunity to increase their own fight to stay out.

That is what really stings the war-making minority who now plague the American people.

### At What the War Program Is Aimed

The Administration is apparently somewhat uneasy over the way the labor movement is reacting to its ever more obvious anti-labor policy.

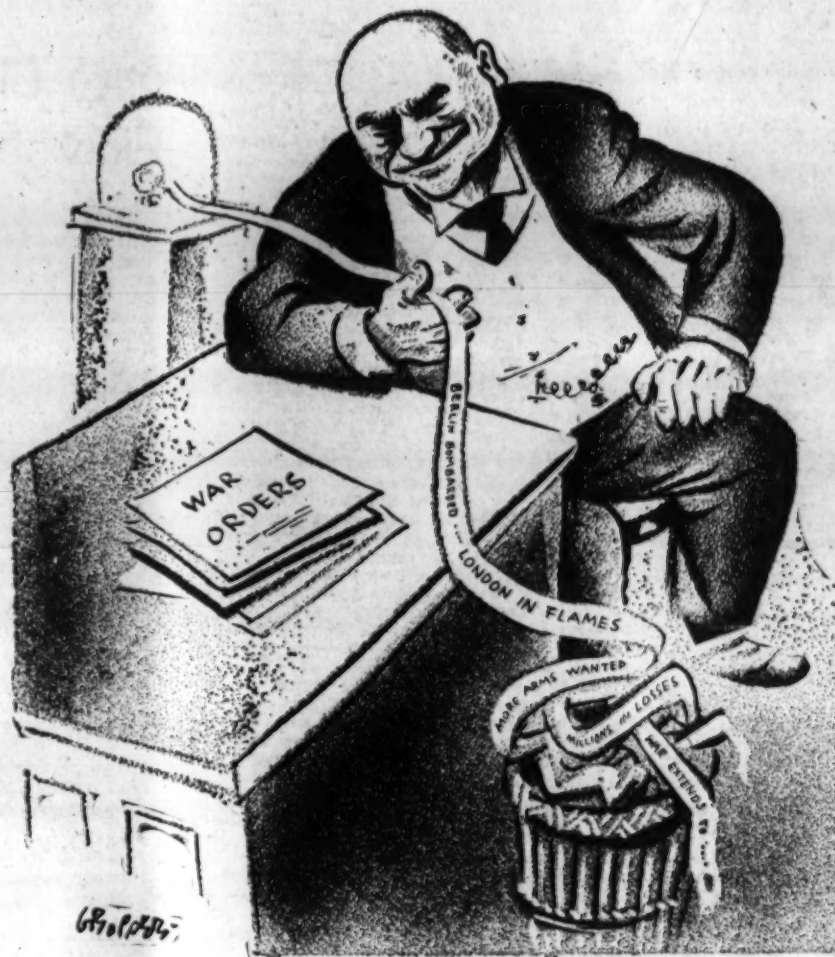
That is undoubtedly the meaning of the speech of Federal Security Administrator Paul McNutt on Saturday evening. In this address, McNutt opposed—or rather, said he opposed—all anti-strike legislation and attempted to give the impression that the present attack on labor was not a part of the war program itself.

Evidently the President hopes that with Secretary of the Navy Knox supporting the Vinson strike-busting bill one day and McNutt opposing such legislation the next, the workers will be confused as to just where the President himself stands. But labor will not fail to see that while McNutt was making a speech for the record, Knox appeared on Capitol Hill and gave the Vinson Bill the shove it needed to win approval in committee. In words, the Administration pretends to support the rights of labor, while in deeds it sets the legislative wheels in motion to destroy labor's rights and living standards.

The real intent of all this anti-strike legislation is to be found in that section of the Vinson Bill which sanctifies the open-shop and bars any extension of the union shop. Such a provision can only have one purpose: to weaken labor's strength in collective bargaining and prevent it from winning its just demands on wages and working conditions.

McNutt tries to tell the workers that advancement of the war program and of labor's interests can go hand in hand. But the Vinson Bill, supported by the Administration, shows that the war program itself is directed against labor's interests as fully as against Wall Street's commercial rivals abroad.

## PROFIT FOR MURDER



## Dean's 'The Soviet Power' Is Capturing the Hearts of People Hungry for Socialism

By Art Shields

The Dean of Canterbury never cut wood in the Olympic Peninsula or harvested wheat in Kansas' fields or worked as a brakeman in South Dakota. But his story of Socialism in action appeals to the loggers, the farmers, the railroad workers and the million Americans throughout our broad land, who are reading his book. If you doubt that, just look at the letters that pour into International Publishers in New York, the company that puts out the Dean's fascinating best-seller, "The Soviet Power."

"The story of Socialism has always been immensely popular in America, when the story is well-told," said Alexander Trachtenberg, head of International Publishers, yesterday.

Trachtenberg glanced at a pile of letters on his desk as he talked, hundreds of letters from the ranches of the West, the cotton fields of the South, the steel towns, the mining villages, the varied communities that make up our nation.

All asked for more copies of the story of Socialism, that has sold almost 300,000 copies, and they sent money orders to back their requests.

"Yes lots of Americans have always been fascinated with the idea of a world without poverty and exploitation," added Trachtenberg.

"Here's a letter from an old man in telling how he used to go from house to house, selling copies of Bellamy's 'Looking Backward' two generations ago. Bellamy gave him a utopian vision of the future. The Dean's picture of Socialism actually at work inspires him much more and he's busy selling 'Soviet Power' today."

Publishers of anti-Soviet books by Gestapo agents haven't got their hand on the pulse of America like the publishers of "Soviet Power."

"They don't get letters like this," said Trachtenberg as he handed me a copy of a letter from a flagman at a railroad junction town in Indiana, with a dollar enclosed, saying:

"A fellow in a car rode by here and sold me three copies for a dollar. After reading it I think that's dirt cheap. I sold them to friends and want to order three more copies."

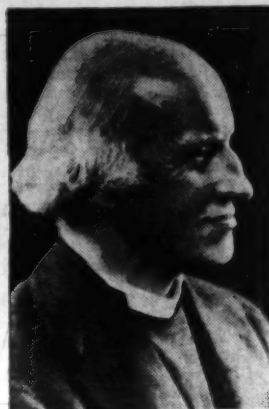
Another letter signed "Respectfully" by an aged Californian, says:

"I bought the first book and read it through and gave it to a friend. Then I sent \$2 cash to the International Bookshop in San Francisco for six copies more, and if I had the means I would have sent \$10, but I am ninety years old and living on a \$40 pension, so I can't afford it."

Trachtenberg chuckled when I remarked that the 90-year old flagman was in a class by himself, and replied:

"Not a bit of it. Here's a still older friend. Read this:

"I am 93 years of age and have cataracts," the letter, signed by a San Diego woman, began, "but I must read the book. I am at a home for the aged, where a friend sent the book to me. Another



REV. HEWLETT JOHNSON

friend started to read it to me, but he got so interested and he took it to so many others that I can't get hold of it. He has gone wild over it, and tells me about it, but I want some one to read it to me. Please send it quickly."

A Chicago buyer writes: "I have spent my week's savings already, buying copies."

#### FOR NATION'S GOOD

And from the great Yakima Valley of Washington, where the big apples grow, comes the promise in a letter that:

"I am going to try to sell as many of these as I can at cost—for the good of the nation."

That phrase "the good of the nation" pleased the Dean's publisher immensely.

"The writer from the Yakima Valley knows that Socialism will be 'good for the nation,' said Trachtenberg. "And so do a million other Americans who have read the Dean's book and many more who will be reading it soon."

Another writer, ordering three copies, addressed the Dean of Canterbury in care of International Publishers, as follows:

"I am doing this in order to spread your wonderful truth."

Trachtenberg commented: "They want the truth, these Americans, and they are angry that the wonderful truth about the great land of the common people has been deliberately hidden from them by the malicious lies of the newspapers, the radio and the publishers. Impoverished, worried and harassed American workers and farmers and professional people are turning to Socialism as the only hope of mankind."

"Not only workers and farmers have this hope," the Dean's publisher went on. "We get many letters from doctors, lawyers, clergymen and small businessmen. Some of the business men reading this book are not so small at that. They are asking themselves what future is before them in a war-time economy, with the monopolies in control. And they like the Dean's answers."

Trachtenberg illustrated this point by reading a letter from a

Butte, Mont., citizen, who ordered seven copies for his daughters and sons-in-law, in Hollywood, New York, Detroit, New Jersey and elsewhere.

The writer explained that they were real representatives of the American intelligentsia and needed the Dean's book very much.

The best spokesmen of the American intelligentsia are welcoming "Soviet Power," in letters to the Dean's publishers here.

Walter Rautenstrauch, Professor of Industrial Engineering at Columbia University, writes:

"I think it is a wonderful book. If everyone in the United States should read this book it would help them to get a perspective of what is happening in the world and an inspiration toward building a better world order."

Dr. Henry E. Sigerist of Johns Hopkins, an internationally known authority on the history of medicine, writes:

"The Dean of Canterbury's book, 'The Soviet Power,' is undoubtedly the best book written on the subject in recent years."

Professor Henry Pratt Fairchild of New York University, wrote:

"I am reading it with great interest and satisfaction. I wish to tell you what a fine piece of work I think it is."

Leon Feuchtwanger, the famous German literary exile, contributes this:

"The book has the simple and moving tone of truth. It is a special merit to publish and to distribute it at the present time when ill wind and prejudice conceal and misrepresent the simple facts everywhere."

International Publishers has many such letters.

"Yes Americans welcome books on Socialism," said Trachtenberg. "and today many are turning to a countryman of theirs, who knows that subject better than any one else in this land. They are buying Earl Browder's new book, 'The Way Out,' which we just published."

"They are also buying Michael Gold's 'The Hollow Men,' a brilliant study of the pseudo-liberal enemies of Socialism in the world of letters. They are reading Richard Wright's 'Bright Morning Star.'"

"And soon our 1941 readers will be getting the benefit of Soviet science, in the final papers of the great Ivan Pavlov, which we will publish under the title 'Conditioned Reflexes and Psychiatry.'"

"The fifth 'Labor Fact Book,' by the Labor Research Association is also coming soon."

"And Volume 19 of Lenin's Collected Works (his 1916-17 writings) will also be available to Americans."

"As for the Dean's book, it will soon go into its fourth hundred thousand. Its thousands of readers are actively participating in its distribution. They are helping to reach ever broader circles with the Dean's great message of peace and Socialism."

## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

### GLAMOR ROYS

These glamor boys, these glamor boys of aristocracy—what a jobocracy to keep plutocracy out of hockocracy!

There's Charlie Boyer—Petain's heart destroyer—ha sings of democracy—for the employer.

And Douglas Fairbanks, Junior, speaks elegant and tony for hemisphere "protection"—in the manner of Capone.

And Melvyn Douglas, diplomat, the boy scout with the slick cravat—he tends the fire for the fireside chat.

The Twenty-one Club's sad and bare—the old habits aren't there—while Brother Winthrop's gone to ski-o, Nelson is rolling down to Rio.

And Cutie Jimmy Stewart—he gained ten pounds of snot—got a fanny in a panic for the glory of Daryl Zanuck.

These glamor boys, these glamor boys of aristocracy—they sure do their darnedest to keep plutocracy, autocracy, hierarchy, monarchy out of hockocracy—and they always call it democracy.

ROSEALYN HARVEY.

Wendell Willkie has become the senior partner of a big law firm. Prospective clients better watch out. They may discover right in the middle of the trial that Willkie is really on the other side too.

The 5-Farm Barefoot Boy jumped over the heads of four members of the law firm to become senior partner. It seems that Mr. Roosevelt is trying to kid himself into believing that it will be just as easy for him to jump into the senior partnership in the new firm of Churchill and Roosevelt, Counsellors at War.

### THE FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY

News Item: "Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sherwood were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Schless at a buffet supper Sunday night to celebrate Russian Easter. Among the guests were Grand Duchess Marie, Princess and Princess Zaslav-Zaslavsky, Prince and Princess Kyril Scharbatov, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor, Princess Ketko Mikeldadze and Prince Serge Obolensky."

There Shall Be No Night, without Czarism.

Do you suppose that while Sherwood was waiting with one of the Russian princesses, he leaned over and whispered softly in her ear those words from Lincoln's inaugural address about the right to revolution?

### MAY DAY MOTHER GOOSE

That famous old woman who lives in a shoe  
 And has so many children, knows just what to do;  
 For better housing and places to play  
 She will march with the workers on their May Day.  
 Sing a song of joyousness, spirits full of cheer,  
 America's sixty families on May Day quake with fear.  
 Little Boy Blue, you may well blow your horn,  
 For your future looms brighter since May Day was born.

Hey diddle diddle, the cat and the fiddle, the cow  
 jumped over the moon.  
 The worker's dog laughed to see the May Day parade,  
 for it spelled the bosses' doom.

FRANCES ALEXANDER.

In a pro-war article in Life, ex-Ambassador William (I-Love-Petain) Bullitt says Americans must "work harder." The article is accompanied by four photographs of the wealthy coal heir which give a good idea of how he "works harder." They are titled: Bullitt and His Dogs; Bullitt and His Sheep; Bullitt and His Walnuts; Bullitt and His Guns.

Mé disjasta Ford y sus lacayos  
 Por eso macho el primer de Mayo. H. K.

Our big industrialists are all ready to sacrifice—even if it means dropping down out of the millionaire class right into the billionaire set.

Having discarded the slogan "All Aid Short of War," the President's new motto seems to be "All War Short of Declaration."

## Letters From Our Readers

### From the Striker's Point of View

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have noted with interest how your paper followed the Ford strike, in comparison with other papers here in Philadelphia like the Inquirer and the Record. You reported more of what the feeling was among the strikers, while they were more concerned about how the company was being affected.

This is strange in view of the fact that workers are forced to strike to get decent living standards and working conditions, and it is their only weapon for attaining those ends.

A STUDENT.

### Runaround On Old-Age Pension

Columbus, Ohio.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have been a Republican and have supported the ticket for many years. Now I am of age to receive a pension and am growing tired of waiting for the capitalist controlled politicians to help the old folk.

Our governor here is merely an office boy for the Chamber of Commerce and seems to be doing all he can to keep from paying old-age pensions.

H.

### Fascist Brutality—Police Use Hitler's Way

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In writing this letter I want to point out what I saw as a bystander in the attack of the police upon an anti-Nazi demonstration in front of the German Consulate, on April 16 at noon.

What I saw was a peaceful line of pickets made up of Negro and white men and women. A great number of policemen in uniform on horses and plainclothesmen were standing about and at a signal from their leader rushed into the picket line, striking women with their fists, kicking them and pushing them with great force from one side of the sidewalk to the other. The men on horses then rode right into the pickets and swung their horses about, trampling the pickets and bystanders alike, with the hoofs of the horses. They showed particular disrespect, hatred and contempt for the Negroes who were picketing, men and women.

The police it would seem were out to protect Nazism for they rushed in and tore down the posters, condemning Hitler and not only that but with complete disregard for the American flag.

This is what the German people were subjected to when fascism was brought in. Is it possible that the rulers of America are planning the same thing?

A BYSTANDER.



## CHANGE THE WORLD

Some Well-Known Ancient  
History Which Furnishes  
Clue to Current History

By MIKE GOLD

EVERY child of today knows that the earth moves around the sun. This is no longer a subject of controversy, nor yet a dangerous heresy, for which the police will try a man, a child or an astronomer, and purge the living soul out of his erring body by sacred bonfires.

Yet as late as the 17th century such was the procedure of the Inquisition. The fixed-earth theory of the ancient astronomer, Ptolemy, had become an official dogma of the Catholic Church. To doubt it was equivalent to questioning the divine inspiration of the scriptures.

It was Nicholas Copernicus, a well-known Catholic priest, who first shook the ancient fallacy. He had been summoned to Rome to correct the ecclesiastical calendar, as Galileo, another Catholic astronomer of the time, informs us. In the course of his investigations Copernicus reached a new theory of the motion of the planets.

Whereupon he published his famous book, "Of the Celestial Revolutions." It created almost as great a stir in the ecclesiastical and scientific world of the middle ages as has the study of mundane revolutions by Karl Marx in our own century.

Galileo was one of the defenders of the new theory against bigoted opponents within the Church. For publishing a book in which he presented a formal theory that would reconcile the newly emerging physical sciences with the Bible, Galileo was called in 1615 to Rome by Pope Paul V, who solemnly warned him against henceforth holding, teaching or defending the condemned doctrine.

A few years later Galileo had to suffer trial and condemnation by the Inquisition for publishing his "Dialogues on the Systems of the World," which gave the Ptolemaic theory its death-blow. Galileo was not burned, however, because he recanted. He chose to save his skin, and to trust truth to find its own way. This is the trial at which Galileo, after publicly recanting his heresy that the earth moved, is reputed to have muttered, "Nevertheless, it does move."

All of which is well-known history that I am dredging up from the library only because it furnishes a clue to current American history.

The Catholic Church was the bulwark of a rapidly decaying feudalism. Galileo, Copernicus and other such figures represented the rising revolution of capitalism, science and political democracy.

They did not act or feel like rebels. They were loyal Catholics and feudalists. It puzzled them to meet so much opposition to a theory of astronomy. If they fought for that theory, it was because their minds worked scientifically, and could find no better theory.

"To command the professors of astronomy to confute their own observations is to enjoin an impossibility," writes Galileo, "for it is to command them to see what they do not see, and not to understand what they do understand, and to find what they do not discover."

"I would entreat the wise and prudent Fathers of the Church to consider the difference between matters of opinion and matters of demonstration. Demonstrated conclusions touching the things of nature and of the heavens cannot be changed with the same facility as opinions touching what is lawful in a contract, bargain or bill of exchange."

"In order to suppress the Copernican doctrine, it would be necessary not only to prohibit the books of Copernicus and the writings of authors who agree with him, but to interdict the whole science of astronomy, and even to forbid men to look at the sky lest they might see Mars and Venus at very varying distances from the earth, and discover Venus at one time crescent, at another time round, or make other observations irreconcilable with the Ptolemaic system."

"It is surely harmful to souls," Galileo pleads with the dogmatic Fathers, "to make it a heresy to believe what is proved."

Marxism, the science that studies today the production and distribution of man's wealth, is the supreme heresy of our time. Capitalist church and state will not tolerate Communist theories any more than could a feudalism tolerate the new theories of its astronomers, for these seemed to shake the divine dogmas upon which church and state were founded.

A Communist is sometimes as puzzled as Galileo, to hear the frenzied slanders of those who persecute Marxism today.

The inquisitors never deal with the facts that have been demonstrated again and again since Marx described, a century ago, the laws of motion under capitalism.

The recurring and ever-deepening economic crises, the growth of monopoly capitalism, the intensification of imperialism and its greater and greater wars, were charted out by Marx with the precision used by Copernicus in mapping the heavens. All has been demonstrated—alas, on our bodies and souls!

But the inquisitors enter no debate with these demonstrators, any more than they debated with Galileo.

Divinity is on their side; capitalism is sacred and not to be debated. Every champion of capitalism and persecutor of Communists, the Hitlers, Roosevelts and Mussolinis is constantly quoting God and claiming divine assistance and approval. It is their final defense.

All slaveholding classes have been highly religious. Exploitation has no scientific or rational basis, but can only employ a mystic defense.

At the moment in America, the capitalist inquisitors still operate under some of their own legal traditions. Hence, to persecute Communists, they need to invent crimes under the code and to frame-up heretics for such crimes, instead of openly burning them for the mere heresy.

But if Roosevelt and General Motors are allowed their holy little war, all the stark and simple procedure of the Middle Ages will settle in America, as it already has in Germany, Japan and Italy. Everyone who believes that economic crises are caused by the gap between wages and production, or that monopoly leads to war, will find himself like Galileo in the shadow of the torturer and hangman.

Schumann Violin Concerto  
Over WQXR at 8 P. M.

Symphony Hall features the Schumann Violin Concerto in D Minor over WQXR at 8 P. M. . . . "The Mikado" heard over WNYC at 5 P. M. . . . Music of Wagner and Tchaikovsky heard on the Masterwork Hour over WNYC at 7 P. M. . . . Talk "Science Bane or Blessing" over WJZ at 9:30 P. M.

**MORNING**  
7:00-WNYC-Sunrise Symphony  
7:30-WQXR-Breakfast Symphony  
8:15-WFAP-Conn. State Music  
8:30-WJZ-Ray Perkins  
WFAP-Chanticleers  
8:45-WABC-Woman's Page of the Air  
8:55-WNYC-Around New York with Hal Halpin  
9:00-WJZ-Woman of Tomorrow  
WQXR-Your Request Program  
9:15-WABC-American School of the Air  
WFAP-Rhythmic Melodies  
9:30-WMCA-Pood Forum  
WJZ-Breakfast Club  
WFAP-Market Basket  
9:45-WFAP-Edward MacHugh, the Gospel Singer  
10:00-WNYC-Travel Hour, "Caracas, Venezuela"  
10:15-WNYC-Chamber Music  
10:30-WQXR-Saloon Concert  
WJZ-Vagabonds  
10:45-WQXR-Book Talk  
11:00-WMCA-Lila Bailey Allen's Woman's Hour  
WOB-Trans-Radio News  
WQXR-Quartermaster Bocherini Concert  
WJZ-Venues Ensemble  
11:15-WNYC-Fisher Knickerbocker Spectacular  
11:30-WOB-Woman's Program  
11:30-WQXR-Reward for Listening  
WJZ-Clark Kent Tumor  
11:45-WNYC-"You and Your Health"  
12:00-WNYC-Midday Symphony, Strauss Sarasvati  
WFAP-Words and Music  
WJZ-Southernaires  
WQXR-Composers Hour, Music of Schubert  
12:15-WMCA-News  
12:30-WJZ-National Farm and Home Hour  
WMCA-Midday Melodies  
WFAP-Deep River Boys  
12:45-WFAP-Condensed News

**AFTERNOON**  
1:00-WNYC-Consumer's Quiz  
1:30-WFAP-Sunna Otero, Soprano  
1:45-WMCA-Easy Aces  
WFAP-It's Time Miller  
WJZ-Between the Book Ends with Ted Malone  
WNYC-Talk "What Has America to Do?"  
1:30-WMCA-Sweetest Love Songs of Today  
WFAP-Frankie Masters  
WJZ-World Travelers  
1:45-WJZ-News  
2:00-WNYC-Talk on Haiti  
2:00-WNYC-Symphonic Mainline  
2:00-WQXR-Music of the Moment  
2:15-WABC-Golden Treasury of Music  
3:00-WMCA-News  
WQXR-News  
3:30-WQXR-Schubert, Moments Musicaux  
2:45-WFAP-Vic and Sade  
WMCA-Bob Harris  
WFAP-Horace Heidt  
WJZ-Uncle Jim's Songster  
4:00-WQXR-Music of Symphonic Music  
4:15-WJZ-Club Malines  
3:30-WMCA-Jerry Baker, Songs  
WNYC-Adventures in Music  
4:00-WMCA-News  
WJZ-Freddie Wicks, Soprano  
WJZ-Gilbert and Sullivan Hour  
4:15-WQXR-Fashion in Art  
4:30-WFAP-Claude Thornhill's Orchestra  
WMCA-Tunes and Needles  
WQXR-Music of the Great Masters  
WABC-Accent on Music  
WNYC-Helen and Karl Schnabel  
Piano Duo  
4:45-WMCA-Hillbilly Program  
5:00-WOB-Uncle Don  
WNYC-Concert Orchestra  
WABC-Soft Music  
WQXR-Music to Remember  
6:15-WJZ-Sports  
6:30-WMCA-Today's Sports  
WFAP-Piano Recital

Cut-to-Pattern  
Plays Offered to  
London PlaygoersBy Beatrice Lehman  
(Passed by Censor)

LONDON.

For a great many years our theatrical critics have been turning out, at regular intervals, articles and lectures on the theatre as an art that, in England, is either dead or dying. Quite frequently after they have decided, and even tried to prove, that the theatre is actually as dead as a door-nail they resuscitated the corpse and pronounce that it is after all only dying or very sick. This change of opinion is, of course, understandable because although theatre critics may diagnose death in this art, they must immediately, as their job is dependant on a live, breathing theatre, discover that some untested reflex does after all react in the body and—there is life in the old dog yet!

For this unhappy hovering on the brink of death they blame some, or all of many things. Bad acting, shoddy plays, too much or too little Shakespeare, amateurish production, competition of the films, lack of temperance in the English (as compared with generous supply of temperance in the French or German) draughts in the auditorium, excessive central heating, disturbances in the gallery, chocolate munching in the pit, cigar-smoke or lack of cigar-smoke in the stalls, and bad service in the bars.

Many Cures  
Suggested

The theatrical managers are also very much alarmed by this dead-and-dying business. They try to remedy some of the symptoms by concentrating on the treatment of one or two of them. They try to suddenly announce the appearance of a famous film star in some "vehicle"—the suitability of the film star to the part is, of course, immaterial. They will engage foreign actors in the hope that unintelligible English will amuse the audience. They will even occasionally find a play that makes a tremendous profit—and then, having run the play for four years, they will commission and produce six more plays exactly like the first. The public, fed to the teeth, their fancy tickled beyond endurance, go sick with boredom and exhaustion. The plays begin to fall with increasing velocity, money is pumped in and out and the managers agree with the critics and announce that the theatre is dead. The only difference of opinion is that the critics call the corpse "The Theatre" and the managers call it "The Business," and whereas the critics blame many things for the demise, the managers just blame the public and leave it at that, except for an occasional sidekick at a royal marriage (from which managers always expect much but regularly receive nothing) or a slump on the Stock Exchange (which swipes the crown of the twelve-and-six-penny stallholders).

What none of these people mention is the quite simple fact that the theatre is sick because society is sick, and there will be no health in the theatre until society is cured.

Reflection  
Of Social Life

In every country in the world the theatre reflects the society under which it lives.

During the last years in England we have witnessed, or taken part in, an endless series of cut-to-pattern plays about murders, dreams and escapes from life, the zoological antics of Mayfair, and the sex-life of the suburbs. A pretty picture of society! It seems hardly worth preserving it or continuing to reflect its unreality and corruption on the stages of English theatres.

The outbreak of the present war hit the workers in the theatre very hard. Theatres closed, opened, closed and then "staggered"—a significant word.

The younger actors were called up. Many of the actresses also went into uniform on contracts "for the duration" which was promised to be a longer run than they ever got.

The Plain Dealer critic speaks of Robeson's "natural faculty for putting his work across that few others may boast." The admiration which the critic has for the artist is clear. One also detects a hint of wonderment. Certainly Robeson's ability to "put his work across" is not the familiar "quality" one sees in so many personages of the stage, the product of careful, synthetic grooming and studied gestures. The critic from the Plain Dealer recognizes this and says that "few others may boast" of this ability, but he doesn't explain why, and perhaps cannot.

The people in the Cleveland audience can explain their shouts of "Bravo!" "Bravo!" echoed "He is ours. He is ours." Robeson sang a Jewish prayer. The Jewish people felt, "His sorrow is our sorrow, His hatred of oppression is our hatred. He is telling us not to weep, but to fight. He is right."

The Negro people cheered him. They were saying "There is our Paul. He is showing the world the imprisoned genius of our people. He has gone far, but he is still ours. He is telling us to organize, to struggle."

There were almost as many different nationalities present as there are mentioned in the glorious "Ballad for Americans" he sang. Robeson reached them all, with the full beauty of his voice, with the deep sincerity of his message, with all of the burning conviction of his hope in the future.

After the concert Robeson joined his audience at an affair arranged to celebrate his 43rd birthday. A great section of the audience attended the party held in the Hungarian Workers' Home. Sitting in the crowded room, with his friends, Robeson was at home. Someone slipped up to the Gypsy Orchestra and presently the refrain "Happy Birthday" was played. Everyone joined in singing this informal

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8:45-WOB-Hers Morgan  
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WFAP-Music to Read By  
12:00-WOB-Music to Read By

## British Theatre in Eclipse



Unity Theatre in London. Photo shows remodeling in preparation for removal into new quarters two years ago. Paul Robeson, noted Negro actor-singer, aided organization of this progressive group. Notice sign announcing presentation of "Plant in the Sun" by the young American playwright, Ben Bengal.

In the theatre. The survivors saw a gleam of hope and stuck grimly to their unemployment. The London theatre would be decentralized and the entertainment of the people would begin! Actors would cease to be servants of the public and would become people's actors.

Paul Robeson Stirs Vast  
Audience in Cleveland

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, O.—Paul Robeson, great Negro artist of the people, making his first appearance here last Saturday night sang his beautiful songs to the people and received an unprecedented ovation showing deep appreciation and affection.

The reception given to the great singer was so enthusiastic that it drew the following remarks from the Cleveland Plain Dealer critic in Sunday's edition: "The auditorium was filled by an audience which I have never heard quail in its expression of enthusiasm."

Robeson sang a group of eight songs from different lands including the immortal "Peat Bog Soldier" and a song from the Soviet Union. Later together with the Cleveland Young Fraternalist Chorus, under the direction of the young Negro musician, Virgil Paris, Robeson sang the famous, "Ballad for Americans."

The audience had heard Robeson on recordings and in the movies, but few had ever sat across the footlights from him as he sang his songs of the people. Let us say that Robeson sings a message of hope to the people. But it is also true that his personal presence, the bigness of the man, his bright eyes, his plainness of sincerity, his visible closeness to the audience, the people; these things become part of his songs, and his songs verify what the audience is thinking, give deeper meaning to their thoughts, their struggles, and gives them hope in the future.

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Theatre Workers  
Hard Hit by War;  
Fight for Rights

and hopes, did not interest the authorities.

The managers, seeing that there was no money in anti-fascism or social change, began a feverish search in the dust-bins of the past for box office successes of 1914-1918—a time when there was practically no bombing, when the slaughter was out of sight and when the theatre was flooded with business men looking for investments for their war profits. Considering that this war was not embarked upon until it could safely be said that it was a continuation of the last one, the action of these bewildered barbaguers is not surprising.

Cannot Turn  
Clock Back

But theatre workers know that the clock cannot be put back. Since the last war they have learned the value and necessity of organization. Actors have a trade union and they have fought and won battles for wages, contracts and rights. They are learning how to stand together as all other working men and women must stand together. They have learned how their profession should be run.

The organized working people, fighting for their true, democratic rights, for progress, security and for the healthy pursuit of happiness is the great, unfailing audience for the theatre. A completely changed society is its dramatic material and insurance of growth and life.

A People's Government is the theatre's only hope.

## Health Advice

—BY MEDICO—

Threat of Typhoid  
Epidemic

Reports from Europe indicate that an epidemic of typhus may be threatening. Numerous cases have been reported in Spain and in Poland. This is a very deadly disease whose germs are spread by the louse which travels from a sick person to a new victim, and it occurs often under war conditions when cleanliness is impossible. It should not be confused with typhoid fever, an entirely different water-borne disease.

Lice are tiny bugs that live by attaching themselves to the base of hairs and sucking blood. They have sharp claws which enable them to cling to the skin or to clothing.

These bugs travel very easily from person to person and thus may spread and multiply rapidly among people living in close quarters. When the writer was operating on the wounded in Spain, he found the men fresh from the trenches in winter were all heavily infested with lice because they had no opportunity for cleanliness. The doctors and nurses could fortunately bathe, but were continually being reinfested with lice which passed over from the wounded.

The human body family consists of three brothers: head lice, body lice and "crabs." Body lice live in the clothing and whenever they want food they reach over and suck some blood. For this reason, their bites and the resulting scratches are found where the seams touch the body. These animals are gotten rid of through a "delousing" process which consists of a thorough bath and a complete change of clothing. The lousy clothes are fumigated to kill the bugs and their eggs. Most modern armies have traveling delousing plants that follow the front.

Most familiar in peace times are the head lice, usually found in children. Ordinarily, only the eggs, or nits, may be seen as tiny, pear-shaped bodies attached to hairs. Treatment consists in soaking the scalp and hair thoroughly with a mixture of equal parts of kerosene and sweet oil. A cap is made of cloths, soaked in the mixture, and put on the head overnight. In the morning, the hair is thoroughly shampooed to remove the dead lice. The head is then washed in hot vinegar to loosen the nits and they are carefully combed out with a fine comb.

Crab lice cling to the hairs with head down to the skin, most often in the pubic region. They are easily combatted and need cause no concern. Kerosene should be applied once or twice daily to the hairy region and if this burns very much, blue ointment may be substituted. If these measures fail, shaving the hair will certainly do the trick.

"Pepe le Moko" Julien Duvivier's most celebrated film, starring Jean Gabin, is in its eighth week at the World Theatre. The World Theatre announces that 75 per cent of its attendance of "Pepe le Moko" is composed of women, a higher percentage than that recorded for any other French film it has ever played. Among the more celebrated ladies who were in last week to see "Pepe le Moko" were Jane Cowl, Wendy Barrie and Michael Strange.

Registration for membership in these groups will continue until the opening of the term on April 21st at the Writers' School, Room 1115, 391 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

Once-Famous Director  
Cast in New Film

Jerry Storm, once one of the most famous directors of Hollywood, plays a department store shoe clerk in RKO-Radio's forthcoming release, the Jean Arthur-starring picture "The Devil and Miss Jones."

News, Views, Gossip  
Of Filmland's Capital



## On The Score Board

### Harvard Victory and Other Subjects

By Lester Rodney

AND HOW do the good deans at NYU feel today? Answering a student protest against Navy's discrimination against a Negro player, Harvard yesterday announced that it had served notice on all its athletic competitors that it will tolerate no racial discrimination against its students.

Faced with the same demand for an honest, self-respecting, democratic policy after three successive cases of discrimination against Negro athletes, the administration of NYU suppressed student protest, expelled seven high ranking student leaders and hired police to keep them off the campus.

Mrs. F.D.R. for one must be quite distressed at the Harvard victory. Addressing NYU students after the brutal expulsions, she urged "moderation" on the amazed students, many of whom still had Roosevelt illusions. Harvard didn't bother to invite her. They were interested in ending Jim Crow. And they won. The victory should be a real spur to the fight for re-instatement of the seven and the ending of discrimination at NYU.

Larry MacPhail's defense of the preposterous 50 cents charge on "free" passes to Ebbets Field (not good Sundays, holidays, night games) is that he's more concerned with the fans who pay their way in than with politicians, et al who get in on the cuff. (Baseball writers get in on their Baseball Writers' Association card.) Which sounds all right, but would come with much better grace if the Dodger impresario didn't pull such stunts on the fans who pay their way in as boosting the prices arbitrarily on opening day and big week-end games. Try again, Larry. By the way, that 50 cents "service charge" doesn't have to be split with the visiting clubs. A few extra pennies for the weekdays, eh kid?

The "Sun" reports that the reason the Giant front office replaced the red flag that went up over the center field clubhouse after a defeat with a green one is "the implications that might be read into a display of such a color in these unsettled times." We have absolutely no funny comment to make. We just swear that it was in the "Sun."

The DiMaggio boys are certainly going to town these days. Joe of course is the greatest player in the game. His outfielding is tops and would rate him as a star even if he only hit .260. But he has led the league for two consecutive years, something done by only four before him, and from his start this year is aiming to make it three straight. In 31 times at bat, Joe

## What's On

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 50¢ per line (10 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

### Coming

N. Y. MANDOLIN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, Eugene Piontchikoff, conducting. Soloist, Marguerite Ware. Soprano, 17th annual concert in program of Beethoven, Schubert, Grieg, Moussorgsky. At Town Hall, 43rd St. between Broadway and 6th Ave. Tickets, 50¢, 75¢, \$1.00, at Morning Freiheit, 15 E. 12th St. Orchestra headquarters, and photo studio, 108 E. 14th St. SERGEI KOURNIAKOFF, authority on military affairs, former officer in Soviet Army, will speak on "New Military Aspects of the War." Adm. 25¢, 50¢ Fifth Ave. Radio, T.D. Friday, April 26th, 8:30 P.M. Amp. Veterans, Abraham Lincoln Brigade, Philadelphia, Pa.

"FREE BROWDER AND THALMANN" Rally—Friday, April 26th, 8 P.M. Olympia Arena, 711 South Broad St.

### SCHOOL REGISTRATION

WORKERS SCHOOL registration continues all week. Last opportunity to register for Spring Term! Room 301, 36 E. 12th St.

## 60th Birthday of ISRAEL AMTER and 19th Anniversary of MORNING FREIHEIT

### Program

MISHEL PIASTRO  
Violinist, Concert Master of the Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra

KENNETH SPENCER  
Famous Negro bass in American, Yiddish, Russian, Negro folk songs

PEOPLE'S PHILHARMONIC CHORUS  
Max Helfman, Conductor

ANNA SOKOLOV  
And her Dance Group  
in a choral play:  
"SPRING 1941"

Saturday, May 10th, 1941

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Buy your tickets at the Morning Freiheit Office or at the Workers Bookshop, 36 East 12th Street, N. Y. C.

# Harvard Students Win Fight on Jim Crow

## SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1941

## Harvard 'Will Tolerate No Discrimination'

### Smashing Victory Is Won As Official Notice Is Sent to All Schools on Sports Schedule

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 21 (UP).—Harvard University today served notice on all its athletic competitors that it will tolerate no racial discrimination against its students.

The edict followed a controversy which stemmed from the action of a U. S. naval academy official who allegedly protested the presence of Lucien V. Alexis, Jr., New Orleans, La., Negro, on the Harvard lacrosse team that recently visited Annapolis, Md. The youth left on the eve of the game and returned to Cambridge.

The new athletic policy was contained in a brief letter from Jerome D. Greene, secretary of the Harvard Corporation, to athletic director William J. Bingham, who said the athletic committee will be guided by the pronouncement.

## Victory a Rebuke to NYU, Navy, Mrs. FDR

The smashing victory of the Harvard student body over Jim Crow was a direct result of the vigorous campaign waged by the Harvard Council for Democracy in Education working with widespread supporting groups.

A really tremendous blow at Jim Crow, Harvard's decision to "tolerate no discrimination" against its athletes is a significant step forward and a stinging rebuke to such diversified sponsors of Jim Crow as the NYU administration, the Navy, President and Mrs. Roosevelt, and even the members of the Harvard Corporation—which was forced to end Jim Crow by overflowing national protest.

When Lucien Alexis, Jr., Negro lacrosse player, was banned from the Harvard-Navy game at Annapolis, his fellow-students immediately began such a tremendous protest movement that administrators at both Harvard and Annapolis were admittedly forced to retreat.

The wave of indignation swept over the "denial" of Naval Academy officials that they had asked Harvard seven students were viciously expelled.

Nor did the Roosevelt rebuke the Jim Crow Naval Academy—which itself was forced by the fury of the campaign to promise to forego discrimination in sports. Supporters of Jim Crow in the armed forces, in "national defense" industries, and through the poll tax, the Roosevelt rebuke again proved that their shiny words don't hide their real discrimination policy.

But the Harvard victory was so great—even Boston newspapers supported the fight—that it exposed others as well. What can the brutal NYU administration say when America's best-known university is forced to end Jim Crow? How do the expulsions of seven students for exercising the constitutional right of petition now stand up? What excuse can NYU have any longer for laying the blame for Jim Crow on Southern colleges? The great victory at Harvard—helped by the lessons learned in the NYU struggle—turn will spur on Violet students to new deeds.

MORGAN YIELDS  
And finally, Harvard's victory was won in spite of Harvard's directors. Students know that well in Cambridge. The faculty thought it could ignore the signed protests of 680 students and many civic and campus groups. But the wave swelled. And such Harvard directors as Henry Sturges Morgan, partner of J. P. L. Parker Morgan, partner of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; John L. O'Brien, director of the Equitable Insurance Co.; and many others were forced to end their shameful silence and yield to the demands of Harvard students that "there will be no recurrence of discrimination in athletics or any other sphere of University life."

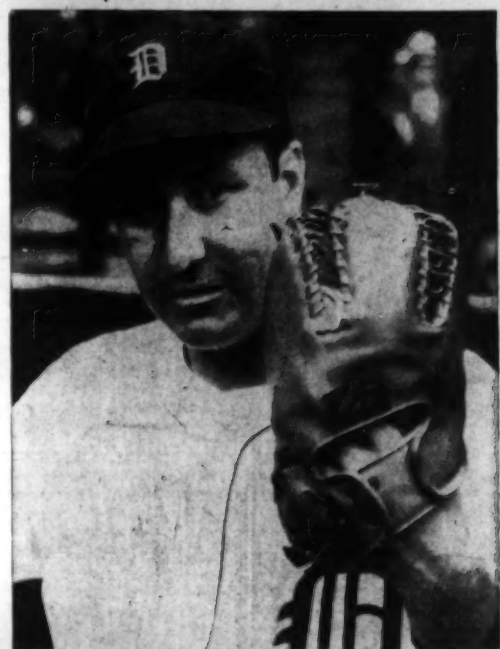
Harvard students have returned the "fair" to "fair Harvard."

WIDESPREAD SUPPORT  
Support by representatives of such progressive groups as the American Youth Congress, the National Urban League, the National Negro Congress, the NAACP, and many others Harvard students exposed as well the hypocrisy of the Roosevelt Administration.

A graduate of Harvard, and Commander-in-Chief of the Navy, President Roosevelt made no reply to protests sent to him. Neither did Mrs. Roosevelt, supposed opponent of Jim Crow. Mrs. F.D.R. in fact, recently rebuked NYU students for not being "moderate" in carrying on their own great struggle for democracy—a fight in which

Harry Gumbert, Giants pitcher, halls from Ellsworth, Pa., not very far from Pittsburgh, but until he joined the Giants, he had seen only one National League game in his life, a Brooklyn-Phillies contest at Ebbets Field.

Rudy Shows Improved Mitt at 1st



Leaving himself open for a lot of riding, Rudy York of Detroit is the first first baseman to try out the new mitt which has three sections instead of the usual two, one for the forefinger.

## 4TH FOR DIMAG AS YANKS SLUG A'S AGAIN 14-4

The Yanks rolled to their third straight victory yesterday, bowling over the feeble A's in Philadelphia 14-4 as Alcy Donald went the route in his debut. Joe DiMaggio clouted home run number four. Joe Gordon also connected for his third. Hayes and Moses homered for the losers.

A five run barrage in the first inning settled matters as Rizzuto walked, Rolfe singled, Henrich doubled, Gordon homered, Priddy walked and Dickey singled.

Atrocious fielding by the A's helped the Yanks roll up the score. DiMaggio made a stupendous back-hand catch on the dead run of Sam Chapman's 400 foot belt in the sixth. Joe clicked for four hits to keep his terrific pace going. Rolfe had three hits as did Dickey, Gordon and Keller had a pair apiece.

NEW YORK .519 330 200—14 17 1 Philadelphia .201 100 000—4 5 4 Donald and Dickey; Ross, Ferrick (5) and Hayes.

## MAJOR LEAGUE SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE  
Philadelphia .100 000 000—1 5 1 Boston .121 020 025—3 14 0 Pearson, Crouch (2), Tamulis (6) and Warren; Ferrell and Berres.

Cincinnati at Chicago postponed (Only games scheduled).

AMERICAN LEAGUE  
Boston .001 000 022—3 11 3 Washington .110 000 405—6 12 2 Wilson, Dobson (7), Fleming (8) and Peacock; Sundra and Ferrell.

Chicago at Detroit—Postponed—St. Louis at Cleveland—Postponed

## MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

AMERICAN LEAGUE  
W. L. Pct.  
Boston . . . . . 5 1 .833  
Cleveland . . . . . 4 2 .667  
NEW YORK . . . . . 3 3 .500  
Chicago . . . . . 2 3 .400  
St. Louis . . . . . 1 1 .500  
Philadelphia . . . . . 2 5 .286  
Washington . . . . . 2 5 .286  
Detroit . . . . . 1 3 .250

GAMES TODAY  
New York at Philadelphia  
Chicago at Detroit  
St. Louis at Cleveland  
Boston at Washington

NATIONAL LEAGUE  
W. L. Pct.  
NEW YORK . . . . . 6 1 .857  
Chicago . . . . . 3 1 .750  
St. Louis . . . . . 3 2 .600  
BROOKLYN . . . . . 4 4 .500  
Boston . . . . . 4 4 .500  
Pittsburgh . . . . . 2 3 .400  
Cincinnati . . . . . 2 4 .333  
Philadelphia . . . . . 1 6 .143

GAMES TODAY  
Brooklyn at New York  
Philadelphia at Boston  
Cincinnati at Chicago  
Other games not scheduled.

## TUAA Steps Forward With Guide For All Unions on Sports Activities

### CONFERENCE MAPS BIGGEST SUMMER PROGRAM

The Trade Union Athletic Association, with an important conference Sunday under its belt, is embarking upon its spring and summer program today with enthusiasm and understanding.

Plans for the widespread TUAA sports program are advancing apace. Meetings are going full blast. This will be the biggest summer in labor sports.

Delegates left the Sunday conference at the Broadway Central Hotel with a wider knowledge of how to build trade union sports. Speakers, including Nat Schoenberg and Ace Goldstein, mapped the road the TUAA will follow, and above all gave expert advice on how to organize labor athletics.

One of the highlights of the conference was a discussion of the all-embracing "Sports and Recreation Guide Book" just issued by the TUAA.

Edited by Manny Lansky, the 13-page brochure is a complete discussion of how to organize sports, which to conduct, where they can be carried on, and so on.

It's the net result of five years of organizing labor sports by the TUAA, and includes hundreds of valuable tips to union recreation directors.

The booklet opens by pointing out the great value of labor athletics: how they build solidarity and understanding among members, sustain interest in the union,

help advertise organized labor, bring members together socially, aid during strikes, combat company unions, attract new members, and, of course, afford members much-needed and reasonably-priced recreational opportunity.

A host of miscellaneous information in the manual affords much information on New York's limited playing facilities. In fact, there's as much crammed into the brochure as that it is probably on its way to becoming the "bible" of many union sports directors. You come away from it more convinced than ever that the TUAA stands steadily on its feet and is making real contributions to American sports life.

## TOMORROW A Special Message for Philadelphia Baseball Fans

## Giants Beat Dodgers 7-5 as Ott Clouts 4th

### Orengo Breaks Tie With Double Off Higbe in 8th—Camilli Homers for Losers in Second Straight Thriller at Polo Grounds

Those Giants aren't kidding! Temporarily checked in their unbeaten stride by the Dodgers Sunday, they roared right back yesterday at the Polo Grounds with another display of great fielding and timely hitting to hang up a 7-5 victory over their tormentors of last year, their fourth in five played with Brooklyn and sixth out of seven for the season.

Seventeen thousand, nine hundred and ten people turned out to see this Monday game expecting another thriller and they weren't disappointed. They saw the Giants go into the last of the eighth with the score tied 5-5, bump Kirby Higbe for two runs and then stave off Brooklyn's ninth inning counter-threat with a dazzling double play.

Harry Danning started that eighth with a hot single through short. Ott sacrificed prettily, Camilli to Kampouris. Young was purposely passed by Higbe to set up a double play situation, and Joe Moore was called out on strikes. The sensational Orengo promptly batted the first pitch on a clothesline to left for two bases, scoring Danning and sending Young to third. A wild pitch by Higbe sent the first sacker over for the seventh and last run. It took a great stop and throw by Kampouris on Wittig to stave off more Giant runs.

TWIN KILLING ENDS IT  
As might have been expected, the Dodgers weren't licked yet. After Peeewe Reese, a flop at bat in this series, had fanned, Waner and Reiser waited Wittig out for walks. Terry yanked him for Bob Carpenter, who faced the menacing Ducky Medwick as the Brooklyn part of the house went wild. As Ducky slashed the first pitch past the mound out over second they went wilder—but Whitehead raced over to make a grand stop, stepped on second and rifled the ball to first for a breathtaking game ending double play. That's the kind of ball the Giants are playing these days and while they're playing it they'll be tough for anyone to beat.

The lead had alternated through the early innings. The Dodgers took a one-run lead off Bump Hadley in the second when Lavagetto doubled to left and Camilli singled to center. The Giants came back in their half off Higbe, who went the route, for two runs, aided by less than perfect Brooklyn work afield. Camilli fumbled Young's grounder and after Moore's demise Orengo drew a walk. Reiser got a glove on Jurgens' long, high fly but didn't hold it, and it went for a two-run double.

In the third, with two down, the Giants struck again. Ott walked. Young lined a single to right, and both came over when Reiser overran Moore's belt to center for another two-run double.

Trailing 4-1, the Dodgers pulled up with two in the fourth when Medwick dribbled a hit down the third base line. Lavagetto and Camilli walked to fill the bases. Kampouris waited out a 3-2 pitch for another walk, forcing Lavagetto, and Owens sent a sacrifice play to Moore. Hadley pulled out when Higbe bounced into a double play. Mister Mel Ott made his home run number four of the young season into the lower right field stands in the fifth. The Dodgers pulled up to 5-4 in the sixth. Camilli was safe on Jurgens' fumble. Kampouris singled nicely on the hit and run, Ralph making third. He scored as Orengo came up with Owen's drive to his left to start a double play via second. Wittig came on in the eighth and Camilli greeted him with a home run to tie the score.

But the Giants had that shot left in their barrel in the eighth, and that was the game.

The Dodgers don't seem to have any idea of how to pitch to Orengo. The San Francisco kid is ruining them in the pinches. . . . Giants won only five games from the Dodgers all last year. . . . they have four already and show no signs of slowing up . . . they're playing that tight, opportunistic game, letting the other team beat itself. . . .

BROOKLYN . . . . . 010 201 010—5 8 1 NEW YORK . . . . . 023 010 025—7 7 1 Higbe and Owens; Hadley, Wittig (7), Carpenter (9) and Danning.

## LITTLE LEFTY

